DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. | THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1897. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

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CITY OF EVERETT

Captain McDougall's Famous Whaleback Near to Her Long Journey's End.

HAD A SPLENDID RUN

Was at Manila Last Friday—Reached Singapore and Was Warmly Received.

Singapore, Straits Settlements, Malay Peninsula, July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The American whaleback City of Everett, loaded with maize for starving East India natives, arrived here this evening and was saluted by warships and merchant marine generally.

The ship has had a magnificent run all the way, encountering some weather which would delay old type vessel construction greatly, but did not hinder us in the least.

We left off Manila, in the Philippine islands, Friday and sent messages ashore there, but doubt whether they may reach you, owing to disturbances in that group. We did not stop there.

Had a fine run through the China sea and will make a quick trip up the Bay of Bengal.

We shall be in the Ganges offing next week.

Very few American flags seen on merchant marine so far. The City of Everett is almost a pioneer in that respect.

EPH BRINKLY'S LYNCHING.

Neighbors Strung Him Up on General Principles.

Madisonville, Ky., July 22.—The body of Eph Brinkly, who lives several miles from this city, was found dangling from a limb near his home today. He had been lynched during the early morning by a mob of about forty citizens, who determined to put an end to his existence, on general principles. Several weeks ago Thomas Crollias, a well-to-do citizen of the neighborhood, was assassinated.

Brinkly was suspected, on account of his evil reputation, but no evidence could be found to connect him with the crime. It is supposed that because of his general bad character and to prevent a recurrence of such killings as that of Crollias, Brinkly was lynched.

UNKNOWN VESSEL SINKS.

Boston, July 22.—A dispatch from Nobska, Vineyard sound, this morning, says that an unknown three-masted schooner was sunk during the night on Hedge Fence shoal. There were no further particulars. The same dispatch says that an unknown two-masted schooner is ashore on the middle ground near that port.

FOR A MONETARY COMMISSION.

Representative Stone Introduces a Bill in the House.

Washington, July 22.—Representative C. W. Stone, of Pennsylvania, who was chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures of the last house, today introduced in the house a bill to authorize the appointment of a monetary commission and to provide for its expenses. The text of the bill is as follows:

That the president is hereby authorized to appoint a monetary commission of eleven members, who shall be persons specially fitted by experience, training and study for the consideration of the subjects coming before said commission.

Said commission shall investigate and report what changes, if any, are necessary and expedient in our present banking and currency laws and what further legislation, if any, is desirable relative to our national banking system and our government paper currency of notes and certificates and may in connection therewith report a codification of existing laws on these subjects.

Said commission may take testimony and listen to arguments in their discretion and may require and shall be entitled to receive information from any department or officer of the government on any matter within its or his special jurisdiction and coming within the scope of their investigation.

Said commission shall meet for organization in Washington at such time as the president may appoint and may hold their subsequent sessions at such times and places as they may determine and shall report to the president for the transmission to congress not later than Nov. 15, 1897.

Copies of all bills relating to banking and currency or the circulating notes of the government introduced in either house during the Fifty-fourth congress and the first session of the Fifty-fifth shall be furnished by the clerks of said houses to the commission.

One hundred thousand dollars are appropriated by the terms of the bill for the expenses of the commission.

This bill has been prepared by Mr. Stone after consultation with the chairman of the Indianapolis sound money convention and is understood to have the approval of the administration. It is the bill that probably will be passed by the house as a response to the special message of the president which he will send to congress as soon as the tariff bill gets out of the senate.

A SARATOGA EARTHQUAKE.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 22.—Earthquake tremors were felt here at 3 and 3:20 o'clock this morning. Vibrations passed from east to west.

STREET RAILWAY SINGED.

New Orleans, July 22.—The barn, power house and six cars of the New Orleans Street railroad burned this morning. Loss estimated at $60,000; insurance, $30,000.

A CONNECTICUT CLOUDBURST.

Waterbury, Conn., July 22.—A rain of the proportions of a cloudburst has prevailed here since 2 o'clock this morning and as a result a flood has been caused which at 8 o'clock gave indications of being the greatest on record in Waterbury. Cellars in the northern part of the city are flooded.

LOGAN'S MONUMENT

Illinois' Soldier Statesman Honored By a Lasting Piece of Sculpture.

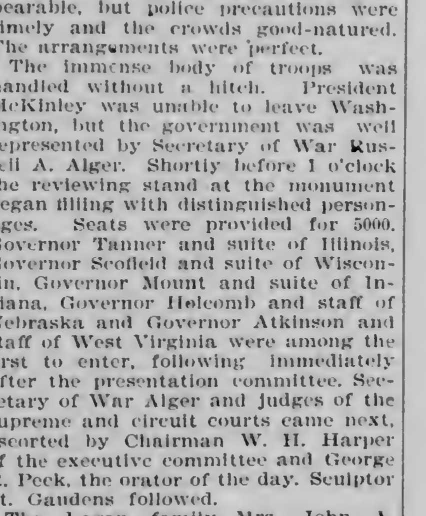
CROWD OF VISITORS

Orator Peck's Address—Great Land and Marine Display Is Made.

Chicago, July 22.—The John A. Logan monument in Lake Front park was dedicated with much pomp this afternoon. A few minutes past 1 o'clock John A. Logan III, the 5-year-old grandson of the "Black Eagle," pulled the silken cord which parted the veils concealing the magnificent likeness of the great commander as he rallied the broken ranks of the federal troops and led them on to victory before the city of Atlanta July 22, 1864. Crowds began assembling along Michigan avenue at an early hour this morning, anticipating the crush which was to follow, and proceeded to establish themselves in position for a day of sightseeing. Reviewing stands lined the broad thoroughfare facing the monument. Window space was at a premium. As 1 o'clock, the hour set for the unveiling, drew near the jam became almost unbearable, but police precautions were timely and the crowds good-natured. The arrangements were perfect.

The immense body of troops was handled without a hitch. President McKinley was unable to leave Washington, but the government was well represented by Secretary of War Russell A. Alger. Shortly before 1 o'clock the reviewing stand at the monument began filling with distinguished personages. Seats were provided for 5000. Governor Tanner and suite of Illinois, Governor Scofield and suite of Wisconsin, Governor Mount and suite of Indiana, Governor Holcomb and staff of Nebraska and Governor Atkinson and staff of West Virginia were among the first to enter, following immediately after the presentation committee. Secretary of War Alger and judges of the supreme and circuit courts came next, escorted by Chairman W. H. Harper of the executive committee and George R. Peck, the orator of the day. Sculptor St. Gaudens followed.

The Logan family—Mrs. John A. Logan, Maj. and Mrs. William F. Tucker, Capt. and Mrs. John A. Logan



MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

—were almost the last to enter the stand. The boom of cannon on board the revenue cutters Gresham, Fessenden and Calumet, anchored in the bay, announced the hour of 1.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur Edwards arose and in an eloquent prayer opened the ceremonies. Henry W. Blodgett, chairman of the presentation, on behalf of the commissioners, presented the monument to the state, and amidst the rattle of artillery "Little Jack III" tugged at the silken cord, the veil fell from the statue and the thousands applauded. Again the artillery salute rent the air as the United States band struck up the stirring "Battle Scenes of the War."

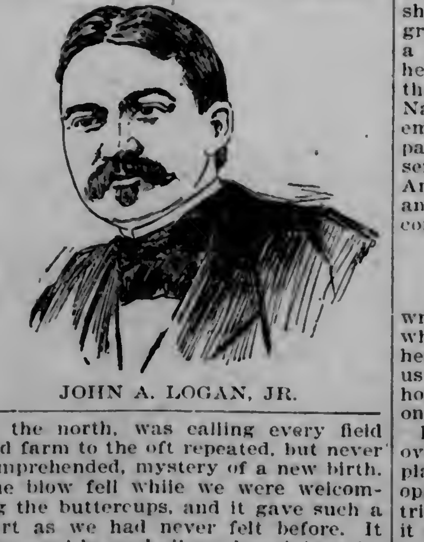
Governor John R. Tanner in a short speech accepted the monument on behalf of Illinois, and gave way to the orator of the day, George R. Peek. Mr. Peck paid an eloquent tribute to the soldier-statesman, with whom he served as a comrade in arms. The speaker said:

After some introductory remarks, in which the speaker outlined the war incidents that brought Logan into prominence, he continued, as follows:

Let us see Logan under the light that reveals motives and deeds. The summons that came, in the spring of 1861, found us, as such a summons always does, unprepared. Peace is never quite ready for war. It was the month of flowers:

"When proud-pied April, dressed in all his trim,
Hath put a spirit of youth in everything."

The seed was waiting to be dropped into the earth; the sun, swinging round



JOHN A. LOGAN, JR.

to the north, was calling every field and farm to the oft repeated, but never comprehended, mystery of a new birth. The blow fell while we were welcoming the buttercups, and it gave such a hurt as we had never felt before. It was cruel beyond all our imaginings for it seemed to write failure as the end of everything for which we had hoped. Thus it touched our pride as well as our affections. More than all, it brought the deepest grief to those who were best able to realize its latent meanings.

John A. Logan, only 35 years of age, was already a striking figure in our national politics. He sat in the house of representatives, that body which touches the people at every point, and in it he was a tribune. Himself triumphantly re-elected the preceding autumn, he had seen his party beaten, his adored leader, Douglas, defeated, and what to him was infinitely worse, his country hopelessly drifting into civil war. In those sad days every heart had its own sorrow. No one can doubt that he remembered, as true men do, his party ties; the friends who had been so staunch; his boyhood services in the war with Mexico, and those nameless, tender affections which link strong natures to the scenes of childhood. Mayhap, too, he thought of a future, overcast and clouded, of shattered hopes and plans that never could be realized. Then came the test. Out of the crucible the metal followed, melted, indeed, but melted into fineness. John A. Logan was, in the heart

THE LOGAN MONUMENT.

of him, gold. He was not the man to cower before any responsibility, for in his veins was that rich Celtic blood which makes the resolute, onward character. Of such men Tennyson was thinking when he sang:

"Oh, well for him whose will is strong,
He suffers, but he will not suffer long;
He suffers, but he cannot suffer wrong."

Logan cut the knot, as brave men do. He went into the war before he had a legal right, and fought at Bull Run, under no appointment but that of his own undaunted heart. On that ill-starred day brave statesmen were pondering at the capitol as they had never pondered before. Doubtless the record of congress shows that Logan was absent without leave. But out beyond the Potomac he was fighting, musket in hand, in the ranks of the fated Army of the Union. He had deserted the house to be a volunteer for the war. They tell of him yet as he pressed forward through the smoke, in the silk hat he had forgotten to change, but which never became him so much as when it towered that day over his swarthy face, and those eyes, which were, indeed, the windows of his soul. After Bull Run he went back to his home in Southern Illinois, facing friend and foe alike with the defiant note which told them what they already knew—that come what might, he was for the Union and war. That day he conquered Egypt. Everywhere he sowed the words that Douglas had uttered: "There can be but two parties: Patriots and Traitors." Then came the regiment he raised and, after that, in a brave, orderly sequence, Belmont, Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg, Atlanta, and—peace.

Logan's place in the war is secure. The chroniclers of the future will write of him as Froisart did of the knights and heroes of mediaeval times. It is, and will always be, a glorious story. Something, perhaps, I ought to say of his nature as a man; the nature that ruled him, as temperament always does, in field, in camp and in senate. He was not easily controlled. There was iron in his blood, and there was fire, too, which, when he was aroused, blazed into a consuming wrath. But this is his glory: the self-willed, dominant temper always yielded submissively to the stronger spirit of patriotism.

Take one or two examples of the many which illustrate this sublime characteristic. When Logan had fought the battle of Atlanta and saved a day that was lost; when he had shown the consummate qualities of a great leader, he thought, and he had a right to think, he might keep what he had won—the command of an army that loved him. For less than that Napoleon made men marshals of the empire, and bade them be the companions of Devout and Ney and Massena. But it was not to be. The Army of the Tennessee was given to another, and Logan went back to his corps, making no sign.

"My nature is subdued
To what it works in."

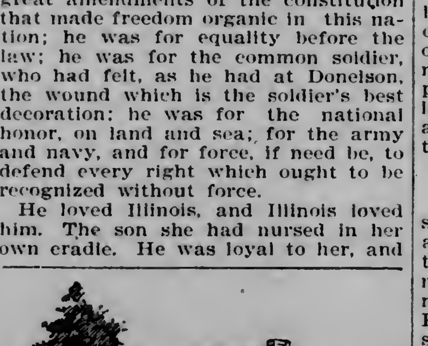
wrote Shakespeare, in that sonnet which, critics say, revealed his inmost heart. No words can more truly show us Logan's heart, for all he did, or hoped, or aspired to was subdued by one master passion—his country.

Later, when the war was almost over, and the inevitable triumph was plainly visible, there came to him an opportunity, which would have been a trial and temptation to most men. But it was not to him. Grant sent him to relieve Thomas, and in doing so, gave notice to all the world that Logan was fit for high command. It was one of the most picturesque situations of the war. The Army of the Potomac was holding the Confederacy by the throat, while Sherman, marching to the sea, was cutting all its veins and arteries. Meanwhile Thomas, with beleagured Nashville at his back, was making ready, slowly but surely, for the blow that should kill. Grant, the imperturable, seeing the whole field, was for once impatient, and could wait no longer. He called for his Thunderbolt, and sent Logan, whom no one had ever thought slow, to make the fight. I could name men, with stars on their shoulders, who would have seized that opportunity to humiliate the man whose lineage ran from Mill Spring, through Corinth, Murfresboro and Chickamauga, to Atlanta. He, like Logan, had become a type. He was the synonym for that enduring courage which stays forever in its place.

But Logan—hastening to the field where Thomas and Hood were preparing for their last grapple—stopped at Louisville; not because it seemed best for his own fortunes, but because it was right. He who would have flown to any place where danger lay, halted at that supreme moment. He ruled his own soul, and his conduct shines with a great light when we read in Sherman's "Memoirs" that after the battle of Atlanta, Thomas—conscientiously, beyond question—remonstrated warmly against giving the command of the Army of the Tennessee to Logan. The day Logan halted on his way to Nashville brought him the noblest revenge that ever one brave man had over another. It reads like some old story of romance. In his pocket was the order which gave him the right to supersede the general who had said he must not command the Army of the Tennessee. Both now are gone. Their armies will never camp again, but the nation loves and honors the two men who were thus drawn together in those last great days. The world will never forget how Logan stopped at Nashville—as who else would?—and left Thomas to go forward in his own way to that victory, which was like Cromwell's crowning mercy.

This hour is dedicated to Logan as a Soldier. He won it from the calendar, and made it his own. But in the midst of all this pageantry we must not forget that he was a statesman in the most trying times of all our history. It is not for me, at this august moment, to discuss any question of party opinion. Logan was a man of positive views; plain, direct and uncompromising. For what he believed to be right he would fight in the senate as undauntedly as he fought on the field. He was for freedom, and for all those great amendments of the constitution that made freedom organic in this nation; he was for equality before the law; he was for the common soldier, who had felt, as he had at Donelson, the wound which is the soldier's best decoration: he was for the national honor, on land and sea; for the army and navy, and for force, if need be, to defend every right which ought to be recognized without force.

He loved Illinois, and Illinois loved him. The son she had nursed in her own cradle. He was loyal to her, and



GEN. LOGAN'S BIRTHPLACE.

faithful to the uttermost, but he believed, as this great state has always believed, that "the soil of Illinois is the soil of the United States." The republic is greater than any state. It is little to say that he was honest. Through all his great career he went unscathed, and no man ever dared to whisper in his ear a thought of personal gain. If anyone had ventured, he would have seen in that flashing eye such a warning as made the slave, sent to kill Caius Marius, fly quaking from the presence of him who had been consul. He more than any other created the Grand Army of the Republic—that organization which makes us remember what we are prone to forget. Here his form will sleep forever, guarded by them and those who follow them. I greet you, comrades, in memory of our great commander, and in memory of the old days and the old

(Continued on page 3.)

FLOODS AT ADA

Half of Norman County Is Said to Be Under Deep Water.

GRAIN SUBMERGED

People at Ada Were Hurriedly Rescued In Boats—Heavy Damages.

Minneapolis, July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special to the Journal from Ada, Minn., says: The worst floods in the history of this section are now here. Long continued rains, amounting to five inches, coming at a time when the ground was thoroughly soaked, have flooded half of Norman county. The water rose unprecedentedly. Fields where Monday the grain was waving four feet high are now under water, covering the heads of the wheat.

The water rose so fast at Ada that people were rescued in boats. Damage amounts to a terrible disaster, and is especially severe on farmers who had trouble last year from floods.

It is feared the Red river will not be able to carry off the water and that the low lands and wheat farms will be flooded from Hendrum north for miles.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Workers' Ranks Receive a Number of Recruits—Strike In Good Shape.

Pittsburg, July 22.—The miners at the Buenla coal mines at Elizabeth joined the strikers today. They were induced to come out by a body of 400 marchers from Finleyville. The marchers were headed by a brass band and were very orderly. The Buenla men offered no resistance to coming out, and the mine closed down. Miners District President Dolan returned today from Columbus, where he has been attending a meeting of the national executive committee. He says the strike is in good shape, and in better condition in West Virginia than reported in the papers. He confidently expects to have De Armit's men out within the next few days.

It was reported last night that the strikers were preparing to march on De Armit's mines, and Sheriff Lowry was requested to have deputies ready in the event of trouble. Fifty men were sworn in, and are in readiness to go to the scene at a moment's notice. Everything was quiet there this morning. No news of the Canonsburg marchers has been received up to 1 o'clock this afternoon. They were expected there sometime today, however, and trouble is feared.

Secretary Bishop of the Ohio board of arbitration returned from Cleveland this morning and expressed himself as well satisfied with the result of his visit in the interests of true uniformity. No effort has been made as yet to call together in a general meeting the local operators, but through individual interviews it is said Gen. Little thought the prospects were hopeful.

RATCHFORD IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 22.—The arrival of President Ratchford at Fairmont is the most noted occurrence of today in West Virginia. It is not likely that Ratchford will be able to do anything which Debs could not do. Debs, Ratchford and the other organizers held a conference today at Fairmont to devise plans for future work. They favor the commissioning of all the strikers as missionaries to work from man to man among the miners in their homes. The great trouble has been to get them out to big meetings on account of the surveillance of the operators. All the soft coal miners did not go out in Kanawha today, as was promised by the Montgomery meeting last night, but most of them did. They are asking for increased pay rather than striking for sympathy.

A $10 CONTRIBUTION.

Peoria, Ill., July 22.—The first response, and the only one so far to the appeal sent out by grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen for contributions in aid of coal miners is from a banker at Centralia, Kas. He enclosed a draft for $10 and says: "I believe there are plenty of people ready to contribute towards the mine workers, but they don't know where to send it. I would suggest the daily papers be instructed what to publish, the names and addresses of those authorized to receive contributions."

COAL MARKET EASIER.

Cleveland, O., July 22.—The failure of the miners to make headway in West Virginia has had the effect of causing a much easier feeling in the local market. Local operators today regard the strike as more complicated than ever and a long ways from a settlement.

BELLEVILLE MINERS OUT.

St. Louis, July 22.—The miners at Belleville, Ill., to the number of 1000, today at noon decided to join the strike for better wages. No coal will be dug even for local use.

NO MINERS WORKING.

Peoria, Ill., July 22.—Between 350 and 400 miners from Minonk, Toluca and Rutland marched to Roanoke this morning, arriving there about 4:30 o'clock. Their coming was learned in advance and none of the miners went to work. After the meeting the visiting miners went away.

PULLED THE PINS.

Corning, O., July 22.—The Ohio Central lines are hauling West Virginia coal. Last night at Glouster, Ohio, the pins were pulled on a coal train by unknown persons. Some of the cars ran back, colliding with a locomotive.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Large List Sent to the Senate By McKinley.

Washington, July 22.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate today:

Justice—To be attorneys of the United States: Morris D. Wickersham, for the Southern district of Alabama; William D. Wright, for the Eastern district of Tennessee; Creighton M. Foraker, marshal of the United States for the territory of New Mexico.

State—To be members of the Nicaraguan canal commission: Rear Admiral John G. Walker, United States navy; Capt. O. M. Carter, corps of engineers, United States army, and Louis M. Haupt, of Pennsylvania, (an engineer from civil life.)

Navy—Capt. N. H. Farquhar, to be a commodore; Commander Charles O'Neil, to be a captain.

Treasury—Andrew M. Morrison, collector of internal revenue for the District of New Mexico.

Interior—George D. Green, of Montana; Miles Cavanagh, of Montana, and William R. Manning, of Iowa, to be commissioners to examine and classify lands within the land grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad company in the Helena land district in Montana; Albert L. Elliott, of the District of Columbia, to be clerk of the district court for the District of Alaska.

REACHED THE POLE.

An Andree Pigeon Brings to Norway News of the Balloon's Success.

London, July 22.—A special dispatch from Copenhagen says a carrier pigeon has been caught in the vicinity of Tromsoë island, near the north point of Norway, with the following stamped upon its wing:

"North Pole passed. Fifteenth."

INTEREST IN LONDON.

London, July 22.—A keen interest is felt in geographical circles here as to the result of Andree's expedition, and this is increased by the arrival of the pigeons at Soevde and at Tromsoe island, though there is some doubt as to whether either bird came from Andree. It is a curious fact that the inscription "142w 46.62" agrees exactly with the geographical location from which the London experts believe they might hear from Andree at about this time. I. Scott Keltie, secretary of the Royal Geographical society, who is about leaving to attend the meetings of the British association at Toronto said today:

"I would not wish to speak officially for the society in this matter, but it is certain that if the wind were southerly when he ascended, Andree would cross the polar basin and come out near the Bering straits. One hundred and forty-two west means the coast of North America, and if such a wind prevailed under the most favorable circumstances Andree would arrive there. If the inscription means this, it means also that Andree has passed right across the pole.

"The inscription is the only thing leading to the supposition that the pigeon may have come from Andree, but it cannot be doubted that he will first be heard of on the extreme north of the American or Siberian coast. Supposing him to have arrived at 142 west with a disabled balloon, he can easily ascend the Mackenzie river and reach the Hudson Bay settlements. Of course, if the balloon is not damaged, there is no reason why he should descend until he reaches comfortable quarters."

There is no special anxiety felt here as to Andree's fate, because even if the balloon comes to grief Andree will be no worse off than Nansen was after leaving the Fram.

SNIDER'S APPOINTMENT.

Will Not Be Made Until Congress Adjourns.

Washington, July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—It now seems decided that ex-Congressman Snider, of Minneapolis, will not be appointed minister to China until after congress adjourns. He had a long conference with Minister Rockhill, formerly assistant secretary of the legation at Pekin, with regard to affairs at the Chinese capitol.

Professor Swenson, Von Baumbach and other Minnesota men who are slated for foreign appointments will also be nominated after adjournment. No opposition is anticipated to the confirmation of any of these appointments, but it is not desired to delay the adjournment of congress.

COSTLY FURNITURE BLAZE.

Cambridge, Mass., July 22.—The furniture factory of Keeler & Co., corner of Thorndyke and Second streets, East Cambridge, was visited by fire last night, and although the blaze was confined to the top floor, the loss will be about $25,000, fully insured. The top floor was taken up by the furniture just finished for J. R. Whipple's new Boston hotel, which was of special design and very costly. Cobb, Bissell & Co. had a large quantity of furniture stored on the floor beneath, and their loss will reach $5000.

LADY BRASSEY INJURED.

Melbourne, July 22.—Lady Thomas Brassey, wife of the governor of Victoria, has met with a serious accident. While out driving today her horses took fright and ran away. She was thrown out and severely injured, two of her ribs being broken.

MRS. LARNEY IS GUILTLESS.

Milwaukee, July 22.—A special to the Journal from Octonto, Wis., says: Mrs. Augusta Larney, former wife of Michael Blumgartner, on trial for murder, has been discharged, there being no evidence that she murdered Blumgartner.

DEER RIVER POSTMASTER.

Washington, July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—James Everton was today appointed postmaster at Deer River, Itasca county, Minn., vice A. D. Brooks, resigned.

TROUBLE AT MONONAGH.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 22.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon a telephone message from Mononagh called for Sheriff Cunningham. He and five deputies are getting ready to go there. No idea of the character of the trouble is known.

DUTY ON DIAMONDS

It Should Be Reduced to Save the Legitimate Dealers' Business.

SMUGGLERS' WORK

Crooked Dealers Drive Many Out of Business---Hard to Detect.

New York, July 22.—The World says: The announcement is made in Maiden lane that the big diamond firm of Nereshelmer & Co., of this city, will retire from business on Jan. 1, 1898. Similar announcements have been made by T. & M. Bruhl and Freund & Co. About twenty firms of similar standing have either already retired or intend to do so.

August Nereshelmer, senior partner of Nereshelmer & Co., said to a reporter that firms representing about $6,000,000 had been forced out of the diamond business by smugglers. "In 1893," said he, "the duty on diamonds was advanced from 10 to 25 per cent. The imports at that time amounted to $13,000,000 yearly. Since then they have fallen off to $2,500,000. In those four years diamond smuggling reached enormous proportions. It is not unusual for diamonds to be bought in England and sold in New York at an advance of only 5 per cent on the purchase money.

"We know when a large sale of gems is made in Europe, and if the same diamonds appear on the market here at a price that would mean a loss had they gone through the custom house, we know they have been smuggled. It is not the fault of the custom officers. The smugglers have become so expert that detection is almost impossible. The firms that have been doing legitimate trading are the sufferers. By making terms with the smugglers we might continue in business, but firms that will not do this are slowly but surely giving up the fight, and it looks as if there will in a short time be no legitimate diamond trade."

Special Agent Crouse of the treasury department said: "The special agents early this spring recommended that the former duty of 10 per cent on diamonds be restored, and under the Dingley bill we believe smuggling will be greatly reduced. It is a fact that honest importers have been almost driven out of business by smugglers, who, by saving the 25 per cent duty, were compensated for risking detection. It is almost impossible to prevent diamond smuggling unless the officials are warned against certain individuals. Inspectors must have positive information before forcing a passenger to be searched. The profit, when the duty is only 10 per cent, is hardly great enough for a man to risk state prison."

SILVER PRICE DECLINES.

Foreign Silver Pool Said to Have Weakened.

New York, July 22.—The Herald says: Bar silver has declined to the lowest price in two years, and private dispatches from abroad received in Wall street are to the effect that the holders of the white metal have "weakened." Some of the bullion brokers assume that this means that the silver pool which was formed abroad more than a year ago was liquidating its holdings.

Other brokers were of the opinion that the holdings of the pool had been liquidated some time ago, and that the lessened demand for silver in the East, through the adoption of the gold standard by Japan among other reasons, was responsible for the decline. Outsiders called attention to the fact that the recession in price came with the announcement of the great gold discoveries in the Klondyke region.

OLD PRIEST DEAD.

Active Career of Rev. Peter Havermans of Troy.

Troy, N. Y., July 22.—Rev. Peter Havermans, the oldest Catholic priest in the United States, died today. Father Havermans was born in the province of North Brabant, Holland, March 12, 1806. At the age of 17 he entered the seminary at Hoeven, where he studied philosophy for one year and the Scriptures for four years. He was ordained by Bishop von de Velde at Ghent June 6, 1830, and came to America in the October following.

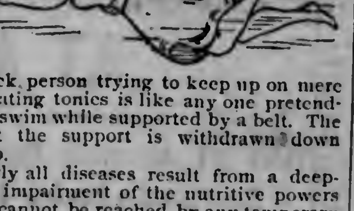
He first located at Norfolk, Va., became a student at Georgetown college, where he learned the English language. In St. Mary's county, Md., he labored twelve years, and through the efforts of Bishop Hughes was induced to come to this city in 1841. He was appointed pastor of St. Peter's church, then the only Catholic church in this section. Father Havermans founded the Brothers' academy, known as La Salle institute. It was largely due to his efforts that the draft riots of 1863 were quelled. He always took an active interest in the welfare of the Irish as well as his congregation.

HORSEMEN QUARREL.

Ed Corrigan Draws a Revolver on Judge Clark.

Cincinnati, July 22.—At the meeting of the turf congress Tuesday night it is reported that the lie passed between Edward Corrigan, of the Hawthorne track at Chicago, and Col. L. Lewis Clark, presiding judge at Harlem. While the injunctions against the Chicago track were under consideration, Judge Clark produced the written agreement from Corrigan to lease his Hawthorne track to the Harlem association. It is stated that Corrigan first gave the lie, and when Judge Clark returned the compliment he produced his revolver.

There was considerable excitement reported in the room, but the parties were quieted so that the meeting proceeded. The feeling between the two is so intense that it is believed that the trouble is not over. The rule adopted against foreign books on any turf congress tracks was aimed by Corrigan against Harlem, and Judge Clark is resenting it.



A sick person trying to keep up on mere stimulating tonics is like any one pretending to swim while supported by a belt. The instant the support is withdrawn down you go.

Nearly all diseases result from a deep-seated impairment of the nutritive powers which cannot be reached by any temporary exhilaration. The only good that any medicine can do is to increase your own natural powers of recovery and make you able to swim for yourself.

The debilitating weakness, nervousness and digestive disorder which indicates this state of mal-nutrition can only be overcome by a scientific remedy like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which acts directly upon the digestive and blood-making organs, and effects the nutritive transformation of food into rich, healthy blood, which carries genuine permanent vitality to every corner of the system.

It is vastly more nutritious than malt-extracts. It does not paralyze the nerves, but feeds them with health. It is better than cod liver oil emulsions. It is assimilated by the weakest stomachs. It does not make flabby useless fat, but muscular strength and healthy nerve-force. It is the only perfect invigorant for corpulent people.

Mrs. Ella Howell, of Derby, Perry Co., Ind., writes: "In the year of 1894 I was taken with stomach trouble—nervous dyspepsia. There was a coldness in my stomach, and a weight which seemed like a rock. Everything that I ate gave me great pain; I had a bearing down sensation; was swelled across my stomach; had a ridge around my right side, and in a short time I was bloated. I was treated by three of our best physicians but got no relief. Then Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended to me and I got it, and commenced the use of it. I began to see a change for the better. I was so weak I could not walk across the room without assistance. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one bottle of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' I began to improve very fast after the use of a few bottles. The physicians who attended me said I had 'dropsy' and that my disease was leading into pulmonary consumption. I had quite a cough, and the home physicians gave me up to die. I thank God that my cure is permanent."

GERMAN EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Cincinnati Is Welcoming a Lot of Delegates.

Cincinnati, July 22.—There are many delegates here for the national convention of the German Epworth league, which will be in session four days, commencing this afternoon. Mayor Tafel will deliver an address of welcome, to which C. H. Frank, of Columbus, Ohio, will respond. Rev. Charles Heder, of Milwaukee, will lecture on "The Heroes of Methodism."

Other lectures during the meeting will be delivered by Rev. C. F. Blume, of Milwaukee; Rev. E. Roser, of Dayton; Miss C. Duchscherer, of Buffalo; Rev. J. Gister, of Peoria, Ill.; Professor J. L. Newelson, of Warrenton, Mo.; Rev. O. E. Kriege, of Omaha, and Professor J. W. Schneider, of Berea, Ohio. Rev. K. Keck, of Blue Island, Ill., will read a poem this evening entitled our "National Convention."

A mass meeting will be held Sunday afternoon when Rev. E. F. Stroeter, of New York, will speak on "Israel and the Nations." Consecration services will be held Sunday evening in Cincinnati churches and in both Newport and Covington.

URUGUAY PEACEFUL.

But the War Has Ended In Success For the Rebellious Crowd.

New York, July 22.—Uruguay is practically in the hands of the rebels, says the Herald's correspondent at Montevideo and the war is at an end. While the rebels have not upset the government they have forced it into a corner from which there seems to be no escape and the final result undoubtedly will be a complete overthrow of the existing conditions in Uruguay.

An armistice between the rebels and the government was signed a few days ago. It was to remain in force until Aug. 5. Peace negotiations were immediately set on foot. These negotiations have led to a proposal from the government to the rebel chiefs for peace, the rebels to be given the presidency of the republic and the governors of six provinces. In addition every rebel who has been dismissed from the army is to be reinstated under the new movement and all those exiled on account of the revolution are to be allowed to return to Uruguay.

Pedro Jose Ramirez has been practically decided upon for the new president.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

A LIE ALL AROUND.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Denies the Washington Church Trouble Rumors.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 22.—Dr. T. De Witt Talmage was asked today: "Is the report true that you are dissatisfied with Washington and that you will not return in the autumn and that you will probably go to Chicago?"

Dr. Talmage replied: "No that story from top to bottom and from stem to stern is a falsehood. I have no idea of leaving the church in Washington. Everything is satisfactory. The congregation and myself are in perfect harmony. The attendance was larger last year than ever before, and many more people desired to worship with us than could be accommodated. The church has met all its obligations to me. My relations to Dr. Sunderland in the co-pastorate are completely happy. I expect to live and die in Washington. I will be in my pulpit the second Sabbath in September, Providence permitting."

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED
By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be cured shrdlu shrdlu etaoinuuuu can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SUPPLIES NEEDED

Klondyke Pilgrims Must Take Plenty of Provisions Along With Them.

STEAMERS CROWDED

A California Wail---Latest Stories From the Newly Found Eldorado.

Seattle, Wash., July 22.—Fred Price, a Seattle man, who has returned from the Klondyke with several thousand dollars in gold dust, says that there is great fear of suffering on the part of those who attempt to go into that country without an abundance of supplies of provisions. He does not believe the trading companies can begin to supply the demand which will be made on them. Price thinks the men who take up horses to cross the pass from Dyea will do well. They can get their provisions in easy that way, and sell the horses for dog meat afterwards.

He also advises newcomers to look for claims on other creeks besides the tributaries of the Klondyke, the latter being pretty well staked out. Stewart river creeks promise as well as the Klondyke. He says further that gambling dens and dance halls have already opened in Dawson. Games of every description are running, and some of the miners play very heavy. They go into the mining town in sheer desperation at the loneliness and gloom of winter, and gamble in recklessness to break the monotony. Price says it is hard to get along in Dawson City on less than $50 a day, and many spend ten times that much. He claims that one saloon cleared up $30,000 in three weeks this summer.

A CROWDED STEAMER.

Passenger and Freight List Full to the Limit.

Seattle, July 22.—The steamer Portland, which sails this afternoon for St. Michaels, Alaska, carries 125 passengers, the full limit and is loaded almost to the danger limit with provisions. Among her passengers are several well known men. Ex-Governor McGraw, who for many years was president of the First National Bank of Wyoming, governor of Washington for four years, and later a candidate for United States senator to succeed W. S. Squire, goes to the Klondyke to seek a fortune again. Gen. M. E. Carr, formerly brigadier general of the state militia, and whose law practice is the largest in the state, is also a passenger on the Portland. Capt. A. J. Balliet, at one time Yale's greatest oarsman and football player, leaves a handsome law practice to seek gold on the Yukon.

CALIFORNIA IS JEALOUS.

And Says the Yukon Gold Is Poor Quality.

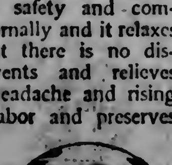
San Francisco, July 22.—Assistant Weigher W. A. Underhill of the Selby Smelting company states that the gold from the Yukon is not of so much value as that produced in California. In speaking of this matter he said: "We have found the miners from the Yukon a very nice class of people to deal with, and they have not been deceived in the value of the gold they have brought back with them. It is a fact that the Yukon gold is not as valuable as that produced in this state. We have found that there are from 50 to 100 points more base metal in the northern product. These base metals are iron, lead and a few others, and there is a large quantity of silver. We look principally for the gold and silver. It is the iron that gives the Yukon gold its fine, rich color.

"f course these other metals decrease the gold a little. The nuggets from the Yukon are worth $17 and $18 per ounce, and the finer gold dust is worth from $16 to $17 per ounce. While the California gold value is about $1 an ounce more than that, its nuggets run from $18 to $19, and gold dust never less than $17 per ounce. Our assayers have found several other metals than those I have mentioned, but no attention is paid to them, as the other base metals do not cut much of a figure in the general value."

WELL EQUIPPED PARTY.

Prominent New Yorkers Leave For the Yukon.

New York, July 22.—The first expedition from this city for the Yukon gold fields will leave early next week. All the details have been arranged at the office of former Judge George M. Curtis. The party is to comprise W. H. Edwards, a young lawyer in Mr. Curtis' office, a son of Billy Edwards, of the Hoffman House; John W. Edwards, a Brooklyn pharmacist, son of the chief engineer of the Erie basin dry docks; Dr. James W. Bristol, of Brooklyn, and Charles Edelman, a civil and mining engineer of this city. In addition to supplies furnished, each man will put $1250 into a common fund. Every detail has been carefully arranged, and all that remains to be done is to engage passage on the Pacific coast steamship Queen, which will sail from San Francisco on Aug. 7.


MOTHER'S FRIEND
takes married women through the whole period of pregnancy in safety and comfort. It is used externally and it relaxes the muscles so that there is no discomfort. It prevents and relieves morning sickness, headache and rising breasts, shortens labor and preserves the mother's girlish form.
$1 a bottle at druggists.
Send for a Free copy of our illustrated booklet about
MOTHER'S FRIEND.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SOME THINGS WE SEE EVERY DAY.

To an observant person the constantly recurring scenes of life present an object lesson worthy of the highest consideration.

Such a person profits by the mishaps to his less fortunate brothers and guards against their pitfalls in his own pathway.

The results of excess and extravagance, as demonstrated by example, are avoided, and the creature contemplates, with greater reverence, the wondrous works of the Creator.

All are liable to accident. We are beset by dangers on all sides.

It may come to us while bicycling, rowing, driving, golfing, or in the pursuit of other athletic recreations.

On the street, in our homes, or places of business, we may meet with injury.

Now here is where the observant person shows his ability to grasp a situation.

He knows there is **nothing** he can procure to allay his pains, heal his wounds, remove all effects of violent exercise and cure the bites of insects, chafing, sunburn, itching or burning skin, like the remedy of his fathers, **POND'S EXTRACT**, the family remedy for all pain.

Cheapness does not imply **merit**, and it always **pays** to get the **best**.

Be observant! Do not allow unscrupulous dealers to sell you something else, under **any** pretense.

They are only consulting **their own** pecuniary welfare, **not yours.**

Look for our name on every label and wrapper.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

ANOTHER ALASKAN STEAMER.

Portland, Ore., July 22.—The Pacific Coast Steamship company has chartered the Oregon Railway and Navigation company's steamer George W. Elder, and will put her on the line between Portland and Alaska in the interest of the Portland merchants. It is intended that the steamer will make her first trip from Portland to Juneau on or about July 30.

MUTTON FOR THE MINERS.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 22.—A company has been formed here which will at once send a buyer to the sheep ranges of Eastern Washington and Oregon to purchase 1000 head of sheep, which will be shipped north and driven to Dawson City to supply mutton to the miners.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 10.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 10.
At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Washington, 3. Second game—Louisville, 9; Washington, 4.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 8; New York, 10. Second game—St. Louis, 2; New York, 18.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 19; Grand Rapids, 4.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 10; Columbus, 13.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 9; Detroit, 7.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Boston	72	51	.708
Cincinnati	70	46	.657
Baltimore	69	45	.652
New York	71	43	.606
Cleveland	71	40	.563
Philadelphia	76	36	.474
Pittsburg	70	33	.471
Louisville	74	33	.446
Brooklyn	72	31	.431
Chicago	75	32	.427
Washington	71	27	.380
St. Louis	71	15	.205

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	74	50	.676
Columbus	75	50	.667
St. Paul	82	52	.634
Milwaukee	79	49	.620
Detroit	79	39	.494
Grand Rapids	76	25	.329
Minneapolis	80	25	.313
Kansas City	80	23	.288

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Washington Charles A. Springman, 19 years of age, died of hydrophobia. Six weeks ago he was bitten on both hands by a strange cur which he attempted to pick up. No symptoms of the malady developed until last Sunday when he complained of languidness. Convulsions soon followed and he lingered in agony until yesterday when he lapsed into unconsciousness and death ensued.

The Fox River Valley railroad was incorporated at Madison, Wis., yesterday, with a capital stock of $200,000. The incorporators are H. D. Smith, of Appleton; F. G. Bigelow, H. C. Payne, Charles F. Pfeister and B. K. Miller, Jr., of Milwaukee. Several Cleveland people are interested in the enterprise. The new line will be equipped with electricity.

A Great Northern passenger train bound west, ran into and instantly killed a farmer named Martin Lubbermeyer, near St. Augusta, Minn., yesterday, who was crossing the track with a horse and single rig, and evidently did not hear the train, and could not see it, owing to a clump of bushes. He was thrown over forty feet and was dead when picked up. The horse was also killed.

Capt. Porter of the United States secret service yesterday arrested V. J. Traven, a Frenchman, at Chicago, who was, according to Capt. Porter, about to make counterfeit money. Traven says that he was going to make labels for a Cuban planter and that the planter desired his labels made in the shape of a $5 note. John Williams, who was a helper of Traven, was also arrested.

The Northwestern Miller gives the flour output last week at Minneapolis as 236,715 barrels against 252,880 for the same week a year ago and 175,505 two years ago.

Under a wooden sidewalk at Grand Kedzie avenue, a desolate Chicago spot, lying in a mass of weeds and rubbish, the decomposed body of a man was found last evening. Almost covering the body and loosely wrapped around the lower limbs was a quantity of rusted barbed wire which the police think must have been placed there by persons implicated in the man's death.

At Milwaukee two Chicago girls had a thrilling experience yesterday by being carried twenty miles out into the lake in a row boat and were rescued only after an eight-hours' battle with the waves, being picked up by the steam barge Joseph L. Hurd off Port Washington. They are Miss Dora Manhart and Miss Minnie Stanger.

Thomas Nast, Jr., a son of the cartoonist, accidentally shot himself in the right arm yesterday while snipe hunting at Centre Morchea, N. Y. It is said that amputation may be necessary.

"TERRIBLE PETE" HANGED.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 22.—Peter Wassells, alias "Terrible Pete," was hanged in the county jail yard today. The drop fell at 10:30, and at 10:36 he was pronounced dead. Wassells was hanged for the killing of Joseph P. Kupersavage, in Georgetown, in 1897. Wassells shot at another man, but missed him and killed Kupersavage, who was standing outside the window.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

LYNCHED A NEGRO

Georgia Rapist Taken From Officers on a Train and Hanged.

MOB'S QUICK WORK

Avengers Express a Desire to Lynch Mayor Hugely of Barnesville.

Atlanta, Ga., July 22.—Oscar Williams, the negro who committed the assault on the daughter of a Henry county farmer, last week, and was transferred to the Macon county jail for safe keeping, was taken from the Central railway train on which he was being brought to Atlanta, at Griffin this morning, and lynched. Williams was pursued through four counties by hundreds of armed and infuriated men immediately after the commission of his crime, but managed to escape. He was finally captured by a farmer at Barnesville, and hurried off to Macon, in which jail it was thought he would be safe.

Excitement in the case was supposed to have subsided until last night, when rumors reached Macon that an effort would be made by a mob from the neighborhood of the crime to take the negro out of the jail, and the police reserve and the military were called out to protect him. To make sure of his safety, however, the officials decided to remove the prisoner to Atlanta. They started with him on the Central train, leaving Macon at 4:20 o'clock.

At Griffin, forty miles from Atlanta, near the scene of Williams' crime a mob boarded the train, took the negro from his guard, marched him through the principal business street of the town to a point 200 yards outside the corporate limits, where they hung him to a small oak tree. His body was riddled with 500 bullets.

The members of the mob made no attempt at disguising themselves and their names are known in Griffin, which is a town of 5000 people. Several of the men were heard to declare that if they had Mayor Hugely of Barnesville, who saved Williams from being lynched when first captured, by calling out the military, they would hang him by the negro's side. Williams confessed to his captors before they swung him up.

The sudden revival of mob violence against Williams is believed to be due to the race trouble following the sensational lynching of Dr. Ryder in Talbot county, Monday night.

LIQUOR DEALERS KICK.

Peculiar Reason Which Has Started a Boycott.

San Francisco, July 22.—There is a fairly good prospect of a lively boycotting war between the Atlantic and Pacific and Santa Fe roads and the California Liquor Dealers' Protective association. According to advices received by the latter body the Santa Fe Railroad company issued an order prohibiting the employes from entering saloons when either on or off duty.

This order was promptly taken up by the board of trustees representing the liquor merchants of the state, and at a meeting held at the rooms of the association, resolutions were adopted requesting the Santa Fe to modify its order which they claim is a discrimination against many of the large interests of the state. Copies were sent to each member of the organization and to H. C. Bush, general freight and passenger agent of the railroad.

CHINESE RIOTS CONTINUE.

Vancouver, B. C., July 22.—According to advices received by the Empress of India, a serious riot was feared at Toentin on June 21. That was the anniversary of the massacre of 1870, when the Roman Catholic cathedral was destroyed in a riot, and the Roman Catholics had expressed their intention of consecrating their new cathedral on that day. The natives had declared their intention of destroying it. Two native Christians were killed a few days previously simply because they were Catholics. In expectation of trouble H. M. S. Peacock and a Japanese gunboat went up to Taku.

HAVE YOU SMOKED TOO MUCH?

TAKE HOSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

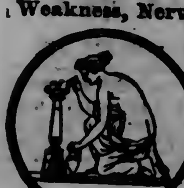
It will relieve the depression caused thereby, quiet the nerves and induce refreshing sleep.

LONG BICYCLE JOURNEY.

San Diego, Cal., July 22.—H. J. Snow, a telegraph operator of St. Paul, and A. A. Charles, a St. Louis printer, have arrived in this city having made the journey from St. Louis, 2841 miles, on bicycles. They were seven weeks on the road.

SUREST TRANQUILIZER OF THE NERVES.

The surest tranquilizer of the nerves is a medicine which remedies their supersensitiveness by invigorating them. Over tension of the nerves always weakens them. What they need then, is a tonic, not a sedative. The latter is only useful when there is intense mental excitement, and an immediate necessity exists for producing quietude of the brain. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters restores tranquility of the nerves by endowing them with the vigor requisite to bear, without being jarred or disturbed unhealthfully, the ordinary impressions produced through the media of sight, hearing and reflection. Nay, it does more than this—it enables them to sustain a degree of tension from mental application which they would be totally unable to endure without its assistance. Such, at least, is the irresistible conclusion to be drawn from the testimony of business and professional men, litterateurs, clergymen and others who have tested the fortifying and reparative influence of this celebrated tonic and nervine.

VIGOR OF MEN
Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored
Weakness, Nervousness, Debility,

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

1/2 THE { Labor Time Cost
SAVED BY
GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

What More Can be Asked?
Only this; ask your grocer for it, and insist on trying it. Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

"FORBID A FOOL A THING AND THAT HE WILL DO."
DON'T USE
SAPOLIO

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH.
United States Government Depositary.
CAPITAL, $500,000.00.
SURPLUS, $250,000.00.
A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Ass't Cashier.
Money Sent to all Parts of the World.
Accounts of Merchant Banks, Corporations and Individ R celved

A. FITGER & CO.'S
FAVORITE BRANDS
Pale Bohemian and Bavarian.
2 Dozen Quarts.....$2.25
3 Dozen Pints.....$2.00

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eight thousand three hundred three and 17-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John N. Bell and Mary Bell, his wife, of the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation duly incorporated and organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, of Duluth, mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of May, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 54 of mortgages, on page 472.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said American Loan and Trust Company, mortgagee, to Charles C Harrison, by written assignment dated the 18th day of May,, 1892, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on the 19th day of May, 1892, at 4:50 oclock p. m. in Book 55 of mortgages, on page 147 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot number nine (9), in block number eleven (11), in Central Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 31st day of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eight thousand three hundred three and 17-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 17th, A. D. 1897.

CHARLES C. HARRISON,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
605-606 First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-17-24-July-1-8-15-22.

NOTICE OF CONFIRMATION OF COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.—

Office City Clerk, Duluth, Minn., July 21, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the board of commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a twelve acre tract of land for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating in connection with and as a part of the waterworks now being constructed in the city of Duluth, railroad tracks, a street and storage yards, between the pump house site in the city of Duluth and the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said common council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, August 2, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is a description of the property proposed to be taken, the name of supposed owner and the amount of damages awarded for taking the same:

Lakewood Land Company: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the certain five (5) acre tract of land in lot 1, section 35, township 51 north of range 13 west, conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth for pump house site by deed, dated January 4, 1896, filed with the register of deeds January 27, 1896, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 124 of deeds, page 196, and extending northwesterly along the southwesterly line of said pump house site produced seven hundred sixteen (716) feet to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company; thence northeasterly along the said right-of-way line seven hundred thirty (730) feet to a point; thence southeasterly along a line making an angle of ninety (90) degrees with the last mentioned line seven hundred sixteen (716) feet to the northeasterly corner of the aforesaid pump house site; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said pump house site seven hundred thirty (730) feet to the place of beginning; said tract being a rectangular piece of land containing twelve (12) acres more or less. Amount of damages.........$ 1,800

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, July 21 to July 31 inclusive.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., July 17, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m. on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1897, for the construction of steel trusses, piers, abutments and frost box to carry the 42-inch force main and the 10-inch rider across Lester river, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

Bidders may submit their own plans and specifications for this work, and if deemed advantageous the contract will be let in accordance with any such plans and specifications.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of two hundred (200) dollars must accompany each bid, and the right is reserved by said board to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, July 19, 10 t.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., July 17, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1897, for furnishing and delivering at the pump house at Lakewood, in said city, steel columns and girders to carry crane at said pump house, together with necessary bolts and anchor bolts, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

Promptness of delivery will be a consideration in awarding contract and the right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works
Duluth Evening Herald, July 17 7 t.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Andrew Youngstrom and Minnie Youngstrom, his wife, mortgagors, to Calvin H. Carter, mortgagee, dated September 1, 1894, with a power of sale therein contained, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, September 10, 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 270; and, whereas, such default consists in the non-payment of twenty dollars interest due March 1, 1897, the holder of said mortgage has exercised the option to him given in said mortgage by declaring and he does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable; and, whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage debt the sum of five hundred thirty-four and 56-100 dollars as principal and interest, and ten and 85-100 dollars insurance premium, and twenty-six and 34-100 dollars taxes, both insurance premium and taxes paid by said mortgagee under the terms of said mortgage; and, whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law, or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number thirteen (13), in block number one hundred twenty-six (126), in Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and insurance and taxes and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 7, 1897.

CALVIN H. CARTER,
Mortgagee,

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-8-15-22-29-Aug-5-12.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 8th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Ellen B. French, deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Ellen B. French, late of the county of Rock, in the state of Wisconsin, deceased, and the probate thereof in the county court of said county of Rock, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Anson P. Waterman has filed therewith his petition representing among other things that said Ellen B. French lately died in said county of Rock testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis and that said petitioner is executor named in said will and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Saturday, the 31st day of July, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
DANIEL WAITE,
Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-8-15-22.

WHEAT DECLINED

The Feeling Was Bearish and Prices Took a Downward Trip.

TRADING WAS FAIR

Futures Were Lower at Liverpool and This Had Bearish Effect.

The Chicago board of trade was not in session today, and the influence of that wheat market was absent. Cables reported spot wheat steady at Liverpool, and futures ⅜@½d lower, and this decline had a bearish effect here. There was a fair amount of trading on the Duluth board at lower prices. September wheat opened ⅜c lower at 74c and soon declined to 73½c. Then it rallied to 73¾c, but weakened again and at the end of the first hour was down to 73c. At noon it was back to 73c, and after a rally to 73¼c, closed easy with sellers at 73c, a decline of 1⅜c for the day. July wheat was stronger and gained ⅞c over September. The shippers bought 25,000 bus of cash stuff at the July price, while the mills took only 1000 bus, paying ¼c over July. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 82c. No. 1 northern, cash, 81½c; July, 81½c; September, 73c asked; December, 73¼c. No. 2 northern, 79c. No. 3, 66½@68½c. Rejected, 57¾@64⅝c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 82c; No. 1 northern, 81½c. Rye, 39c. No. 2 oats, 21c; No. 3 oats, 20½c. Flax, 83¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 105; corn, 3; oats, 36; rye, 9; barley, 15; flax, 19. Receipts—Wheat, 152,175 bus; oats, 81,946 bus; rye, 3812 bus; barley, 11,921 bus; flax, 8120 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 98,867 bus; rye, 13,337 bus; barley, 20,000 bus.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 22.—Close, wheat, July, 85⅝c; August, 80⅝c; September, 78⅞c; October, 78c; November, 78⅜c; December, 79⅝c. Corn, September, 32c. Oats, September, 21⅝c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, July 22.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 30,000; left over, 4500. Market 5@10c higher. Light, $3.60@3.80; mixed, $3.55@3.70; heavy, $3.35@3.70; rough, $3.35@3.45. Cattle, receipts, 8000. Steady. Beeves, $3.80@5.15; cows and heifers, $1.85@4.30; Texas steers, $2.80@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.25. Sheep, receipts, 11,000. Steady. Native sheep, $2.25@4.00; Westerns, $2.75@4.00; lambs, $3.25@5.35. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 26,531; shipments, 6064. Cattle, receipts, 14,951; shipments, 3681. Sheep, receipts, 19,084; shipments, 1314. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 22,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 22.—Money on call nominally 1@1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼ for demand and at $4.86¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87@4.87½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.85@4.85½. Silver certificates, 59⅝@60½c. Bar silver, 59⅝c. Mexican dollars, 46⅜c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.23¾; coupon, $1.24¾; 5s registered, $1.13⅜; coupon, $1.14⅝; 4s registered, $1.11⅝; coupon, $1.12; 2s registered, 97½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.01½.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, July 22.—Close, wheat, spot steady; futures ⅜@½d lower; September, 6s 1¼d; December, 6s 1½d. Corn, spot steady; futures quiet, unchanged to ¼d higher; July, 2s 8½d; August, 2s 9⅜d; September, 2s 10½d; October, 2s 11½d.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, July 22.—Wheat lower; July, 79c; September, 70c; December, 71c. No. 1 hard, 80⅜c; No. 1 northern 79½c. Receipts, 231 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Puts, September wheat, 71⅝c.
Calls, September wheat, 74⅝c.
Curb, September wheat, 72⅞c.
Puts, September corn, 26⅝c asked.
Calls, September corn, 27c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	13¼	14	13¼	13½
Atchison preferred	25⅝	26⅛	25½	26
Sugar	142½	142¾	140	141⅛
Canada Southern	51	51	50¾	51
C., B. & Q.	84⅞	86¾	84⅞	86½
St. Paul	87	88⅛	86⅞	87⅞
Chicago Gas	98¼	99¾	98	99
D., L. & W.	....	....	....	....
General Electric	33¾	35¾	33¾	35¼
Omaha	65⅞	66⅞	65⅞	66¾
Reading	23¾	24⅛	23½	23⅞
L. & N.	51⅞	53⅜	51⅞	53¼
Manhattan	91⅝	92¾	91¼	92¼
Missouri Pacific	21⅛	22¾	21¼	22¼
Tobacco	78¾	79½	78¾	78¾
C. & N. W.	117¼	118	117¼	118
N. P. preferred	41¾	42⅜	41⅜	41⅞
Rock Island	78	80¾	78	80½
Union Pacific	7	7½	7	7⅜
Western Union	84½	86⅛	84⅝	85⅞
Leather	62¼	63	61¾	63
Lake Shore	....	....	....	....

GREAT LAKES DEEP WATERWAY.

President McKinley May Soon Appoint the Commissioners.

Washington, July 22.—It is expected that before the adjournment of the present session of congress the president will send in to the senate the nomination of three commissioners, provided for by the last congress, to prosecute the inquiry as to the feasibility of constructing a deep waterway between the great lakes and the Atlantic ocean, by which it will be possible for ocean going craft to reach Chicago, Duluth and the other lake ports.

While the final selection of the members of this important body, for upon its report may depend the expenditure of $200,000,000, has not yet been made, it is understood that the personnel probably will be made up of Civil Engineer Cooley, a member of the original deep waterway commission and at present attached to the Chicago drainage canal project; Civil Engineer Wisener, of Detroit, who engineered the Brazos river, Texas, improvements, and Maj. Raymond, of the United States engineer corps, now in charge of the river and harbor works along the New Jersey coast, and one of the brightest men in the corps.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The county board of equalization, consisting of the county auditor and the board of county commissioners, will meet on Monday, July 19, at the county auditor's office at the court house, in the city of Duluth, for the purpose of equalizing all assessments just made throughout the county. The board will be in continuous session for about three weeks. All taxpayers should take notice.

By order of the Board of Equalization.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

A Contract Is Made For the Building of the Largest Barge.

Cleveland, July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Chicago Shipbuilding company has joined the list of occupied shipyards by taking an order for a steel tow barge, the largest on the lakes. She will be nearly a duplicate of the Amazon, which established the 6000-ton record for Lake Superior. The addition will be two feet to the beam. She will be built to the order of the Cleveland and Cuyahoga syndicate and her dimensions will be as follows: Keel, 376 feet; depth, 36, and water bottom, 4½ feet; beam, 48 feet. This will make the fourth large shipyard to secure contracts that will afford work for a good part of the summer.

RAN ON MACKINAW POINT.

Mackinaw City, Mich., July 22.—The steamer J. H. Prentice, with the schooners Halsted and Middlesex in tow, ran hard aground at Mackinaw Point at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. They were bound up without cargo. They were released at 9 a. m.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Vulcan, 9 last night; Myles, 1:30 a. m.; Wade, 2; Stephenson, Jenney, 3:30; McWilliams, 4; Aztec and consort, Tempest and consorts, Choctaw, 4:40; Gratwick (steel,) 7:30; M. T. Green, 7:40; Norwalk, 8; Wilson and whaleback, 8:10; Portage, 8:20.

Up yesterday: Shenandoah and consorts, 1:50 p. m.; Mohawk, 2:50; Badger State, 3:10; Joliet, 4:50; North Land, 4:55; LaSalle, 5; Griffin, 8.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Whitaker and consort, 9:40 last night; Yale, 11:30; Carmen, 12:15 a. m.; Newago, 12:25; Albert, 6; Zenith City, 7; North Wind, 9:30; North West, 10; Maytham, 10:15; Tampa, 10:40; Bessemer, Nasmyth, 10:45.

Down yesterday: Stafford, McWilliams, Francomb, 11:30 a. m.; Fulton, Thomas, 11:45; Naples, 12:25 p. m.; Shenandoah and consort, 1:40; John Mitchell and consort, 2:40; Pontiac, 3; Outhwaite, Barr, Massasoit, 10; Watam, 4:20; America, 4:40; Sawyer and consorts, 6:15; Williams, Hawgood, 6:30; Norsemen and consort, 7:20; R. R. Rhodes, 8:30.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Lansing, 1 a. m.; Osceola, Mather and whalebacks, 2; Edwards, Golden Age, 3:20; Bangor, Manola, Malta, Crescent City, 5; Northern King, 7:20; Neilson, Whitworth, Specular, Magnetic, 10; Curry, Harvey Brown, 11:20. Down: Fedora, Panther, 11 last night; China, 12:30 a. m.; Castalia, 2:30; Maritana, Mariposa, 3:40; Veronica, Amboy, Magna, 4:20; Chisholm, 5:30; Orion, Muskoka, 7; Pioneer, 8:20; Johnson, Helvetia, Fryer and whalebacks, 11.

Later—Up: Harvey Brown, Currie, 11:40 a. m. Down: Watt, Bell, Shrigley, Aloha, 1:30 p. m.

Up yesterday: Queen City, 3 p. m.; Mahoning, 3:30; Marina, Arabia, 8:20; Farwell, Rutter, 9. Down: John Craig, 2:30 p. m.; Myles, 5:40; Peshtigo, 8:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Buffalo—Cleared: Paris, Fryer, Marvin, Appomattox, Peck, Selwyn Eddy, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared: Gratwick, Georger, Duluth.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Bartlett, 109, 110, Cleveland; Matoa, Maria, Chicago.

Bayfield, Wis.—Arrived: Sunshine.

Washburn, Wis.—Arrived: Mason, Homer, Georger, Isabelle Boyce.

Fairport, Ohio—Cleared: Jenney, Duluth.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Colgate, John McWilliams, John Owen, Harvey Brown, Duluth.

Ashland—Arrived: Rockefeller, 137, Glasgow, Mecosta, Ashland. Cleared: Lockwood.

DECREPIT WESTERN LINERS.

The steamer Empire State, which for the last two or three seasons has been out of commission at Buffalo, will be fitted out this week and go into regular service.

The use of the steamer Idaho, which has been out of commission for some at Buffalo also, has been donated to the Grand Army of the Republic for boarding house purposes during the coming encampment.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Northern Queen, Nicol, Farwell, Buffalo, mdse; Schuylkill, Buffalo, light for wheat; Iroquois, Wotan, Lake Erie, coal; Harlem, Buffalo, light.

Departed—City of Duluth, Chicago, pass and mdse; Hesper, Ashland, light; Holley, Ericsson, Lake Erie, ore; Rhoda Emily, Lake Erie, lumber; Vanderbilt, Buffalo, flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Phoenica, from Hamburg; Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Genoa.

TO HELP AMERICAN COAL.

Washington, July 22.—When the house met today Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, presented from the committee on ways and means a bill to authorize the president to suspend in part or in whole the discriminating duties imposed on vessels of foreign countries which impose similar duties on our vessels. He explained that the existing Mexican laws imposed discriminating duties on vessels carrying lumber and general cargoes, but exempted those carrying coal. As the president had no authority to suspend duties on vessels carrying coal, Cardiff and Wales are now monopolizing the coal trade of Mexico, which properly belonged to the coal mines of Alabama, Tennessee and Pennsylvania. This bill was designed to allow a partial suspension of duties. The passage of the bill was advocated by Messrs. Underwood and Wheeler, of Alabama; McMillin, of Tennessee, and Ridgely, of Kansas. The bill was passed.

STRIKERS SHOOT AN ENGINEER.

Pittsburg, July 22.—Andrew Dougherty, an engineer of the Baltimore & Ohio road, claims to have had a rough experience with several striking Italian miners of the Beadling mines near Bridgeville last night. He had been visiting his sick father, who lives in the neighborhood of Bridgeville. When he started to the station on his way home he says he met several Italian strikers, who saw he wore an engineer's badge, and began to abuse him for hauling coal mined by non-strikers. He says he did not deny this, but as he wanted to avoid trouble he moved away. He was followed by the men, two of whom were armed with shotguns. In the dispute which ensued, one of the Italians fired two shots at Dougherty, a number of the buckshot taking effect in his leg, which he says were removed by Dr. Bryant, a Glenwood physician. Dougherty was compelled to return to the residence of his friends and pass the night. He came to this city today and reported the matter to the police.

AT WEST DULUTH

John Buckley, Who Was Injured Yesterday, Died Last Night.

HE LEAVES A FAMILY

Miss Ensign Met With a Painful Accident Yesterday—Other News.

John Buckley, whose injury at the logging camp of Mitchell & McClure at Barclay, was reported in yesterday's Herald, was brought to Duluth last night, and died in St. Mary's hospital at 9:45 o'clock. Buckley was employed in loading logs on a car on a heavy grade, when the brake became loosened in some way, permitting it to start down hill. Buckley was thrown to the ground and the wheels ran over both legs, nearly severing them just above the knees. His condition was greatly weakened from loss of blood before the services of a physician could be procured and his death followed shortly after arriving at the hospital. Buckley lived on Bay View Heights and leaves a family consisting of a wife and three children. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 3 o'clock from the residence on Bay View Heights.

MISS ENSIGN INJURED.

Miss Frances Ensign, principal of Longfellow school, met with a very painful accident at her home, 633 Fifty-ninth avenue west, yesterday. While entering the house she slipped on the doorstep and falling cut her wrist severely on the piece of a broken dish. A physician was called to dress the wound.

HAS MOVED TO TOWN.

W. H. Smith, president of the board of public works, has moved his family from Smithville to a residence at the corner of Fifty-sixth avenue west and Bristol street. The change was made because Mr. Smith found it difficult to attend to the duties of his office and continue to reside at Smithville, the means of travel between there and Duluth being very limited. When attending council meetings he had to take the late St. Paul & Duluth train home, and as that meant a trip to West Superior he would not reach Smithville until 1 o'clock in the morning.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Ada Burnside, the young daughter of Dr. I. T. Burnside, left today for Cameron, Wis., on an extended visit to her grandparents.

Mrs. C. R. Keyes has gone to Southern Minnesota for a month's visit with relatives.

Canvassers for the new city directory are now at work in the business portion of West Duluth.

The council last night named J. Allyn Scott, of West Duluth, as one of the commissioners to appraise property for condemnation in the opening of Twenty-fourth avenue west.

Work at the Hugo Iron works has been practically suspended as the force main pipe contract for the city waterworks is completed and no other work is on hand. It is hoped, however, that other contracts will be secured soon and the employes again set to work.

Miss Anna Nolan died at her home on Fifty-sixth avenue west yesterday morning from abcess of the stomach. She was a sister of Mrs. W. E. Kern. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning from the family residence.

Mrs. Charles Stewart has returned from an extended visit in Iowa.

Louis Merritt has gone to Rainy Lake again to pursue his search for gold. He is interested in some very promising property in the new mining district.

Fire at Mitchell & McClure's logging camp on Pokegama bay destroyed the building used as sleeping quarters for the employes.

LOGAN'S MONUMENT

(Continued from Page 1.

cause. It was he who gave us the sweet observance of Memorial day. Only a poet could have thought it; only a poet could have made it come true. It is above all others, our best loved holiday; our festival of memory, love and beauty. We shall keep it forever, with all the flowers that grow upon the prairies and in the gardens of Illinois. And there will be tears.

If we listen we shall hear an echo of all we do today. The people everywhere are thinking of him, because he always thought of them. It is an old lesson, and a good lesson. We never needed it more than now. If he were alive, what voice would ring like his for civic honor? What form would lead like his the nation, the state and the city? Nothing was too great, nothing was too small, if only it were right, for him to espouse. To all the duties of peace he brought the rugged qualities that made him great in war.

Our days are like the weaver's shuttle. We are hastening to the end. Is it not something to remember, something to be proud of forever, that in this great ceremony those who followed another flag than his have come to pay their tribute to the great citizen-soldier? Men of the South, the Grand Army welcomes you; the Loyal Legion welcomes you, Illinois welcomes you, and the Nation greets you with an open hand. Brave men cannot hate forever. If we conquered you once, you have, in a beautiful sense, conquered us today, when you mingled your love with ours for the heroic, for the patriotic, and—surely I may say it—for the flag which has been saved for us all. Here we make a sacred place. Here we consecrate a name already consecrated in our bravest annals. We give the statue to the world, in the presence of the wife he loved and honored, and whom we love and honor. His children and his children's children are here to learn how great a name they bear. He is not ours alone; but yet we claim him. In coming years the throngs that crowd the avenue will see a silent figure, always on duty. They will know—and all the world will know—it is Logan. Illinois has kept her trust.

THE PARADE.

The program was completed after 3 o'clock. The parade and review followed. The troops, falling in line on Twelfth street, at the command of Grand Marshal Gen. Brooke of the department of Missouri, marched north on Michigan avenue past the reviewing stand. Over 20,000 men were in line, headed by a squad of police on foot. The survivors of Gen. Logan's old regiment, the Thirty-first Illinois volunteers, led the van, proudly bearing the old regimental flag, tattered and torn by 200 Confederate bullets. Then came the grizzled veterans of the G. A. R. with bared heads in honor of their first and idolized commander-in-chief. With the veterans marched the ex-Confederates, 200 strong. The appearance of the veterans of the gray was a touching tribute to the man they met in battle on the bloody field of Atlanta. Behind the Southerners marched with easy swing 2500 regulars, the largest number seen together in the West since the civil war. Every branch of the service was represented, including eight troops of cavalry.

The governors of states with their staffs followed, and then came the Illinois National Guard, 7000 strong, under command of Governor Tanner as commander-in-chief. Knights Templar and Knights of Pythias followed to the number of 1500. The read was brought up by 1200 Chicago mail carriers and 3200 uniformed detachments of various civic societies not bearing arms. The parade was over two hours in passing the reviewing stand.

THE MARINE DISPLAY.

The pageant on land was supplemented by the finest marine display ever seen on Lake Michigan. Grouped around the revenue cutters Gresham, Fessenden and Calumet, which were anchored just off the monument were nearly 200 vessels of the merchant marine and private yachts, all gaily decorated for the occasion. Conspicuous among these, partly on account of the coincidence of names, and partly because of its beautiful dress of bunting, was the vessel chartered by the Chicago Press club—the Goodrich line steamer Atlanta.

This evening a public reception will be held at the Coliseum for Mrs. Logan and other distinguished guests. The reception will be preceded by a gorgeous display of fireworks in the Coliseum gardens.

The statue of Gen. Logan, which was dedicated this afternoon, was designed by St. Gaudens. It is the largest equestrian statue in America. The figure of Gen. Logan as it stands on its granite pedestal is dressed in the uniform of a major general. He sits erect and bareheaded, with his left hand grasping the bridle rein, while with his right hand he bears aloft the flag. The endeavor of the sculptor was to reproduce as nearly as possible the scene presented as Logan rallied the troops before Atlanta after Gen. McPherson's death.

From the base to the top of the horse's withers is 11 feet 3 inches and to the top of Logan's head is 15 feet 11 inches. The entire weight is 14,200 pounds. The statue stands twenty-four feet above Lake Michigan. Through the center of this mound a foundation of brick has been built within which is a crypt for the reception of Gen. Logan's remains. The approach leading up to the monument is by a series of steps and terraces ninety-six feet long. The statue faces Eldredge court, about in the center of Lake Front park, and in full view of Gen. Logan's old home in Park Row. The entire expense of erection and unveiling was $60,000, of which the state appropriated $50,000.

CAUSES NO EXCITEMENT.

Story of Gold Discovery In Section 30 Is Laughed at.

The reported discovery of gold on the famous section 30, about twelve miles from Ely, which comes to Duluth from St. Paul through State Auditor Dunn, has not caused any visible excitement here. Gold has been discovered on this section and the immediate vicinity before. In fact it is not far removed from the scene of the famous gold finds of 1884, which shook the speculative population of Duluth from center to circumference and resulted in the sale of about 40,000 acres of land, the soil of which was supposed to consist for the most part of gold, through the local land office.

President Greatsinger of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company says that he does not think the state auditor will have a chance to lease section 30 for gold mining purposes very soon, at least if he waits until the litigation in which the property is now involved in settled. The property is now in possession of the Minnesota Iron company, but the title to it is still being contested by different persons in the courts and President Greatsinger does not expect to live long enough to see all of the lawsuits disposed of. He says the property is greatly sought after, presumably because nobody knows what there is on it either in iron, gold or other metal.

Has Sold the Timber.

G. W. Buck, assignee of the Mesaba Lumber company, has sold about 6,500,000 feet of standing timber in township 58-17 to the Moon and Kerr Lumber company for $10,250. This morning he filed in district court a petition stating that among the assets of the company was this timber, which an expert had estimated to amount to 6,571,0000 feet of white and Norway pine. He had been trying for some time to sell the timber, but until the offer received from the Moon and Kerr Lumber company he had not received any good offers. He considered that that bid was about as good as he could get, and asked the court to approve the sale. The buyers' estimators placed the amount of pine on the property at about 1,000,000 feet less than the amount estimated by the assignee. Judge Ensign signed an order approving the sale.

J. S. DOOLITTLE'S ILLNESS.

Providence, R. I., July 22.—Ex-United States Senator James S. Doolittle, of Wisconsin who is ill of Bright's disease at the home of his daughter, the wife of Dr. William Burge, at Edgewood, near this city, was reported comfortable today, but his condition is critical. His trouble is Bright's disease. He is confined to the bed and no one is permitted to see him, except members of the family.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FOUND.

FOUND—LAST MONDAY, IN THE West End, a purse containing a sum of money. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice. Mrs. P. Spellman, Eighteenth avenue west, No. 27.

INSECTS EXTERMINATED.

THE BED BUG DIES! THE COCKROACH perishes. Sure death to vermin. Your house cleaned of all vermin and insects, and all disease germs killed. Andrew Furni, 121 East Superior street. Work guaranteed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

W. F. Fritze to Wilhelmina Fritze, lands in section 26-50-15	$ 500
O. D. Kinney to E. R. Artman, lots 1 to 8, block 34, Second Glen Avon division	500
Total	$ 1,000

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call 715 East Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply 322 Twenty-sixth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 1131 East First street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT BOSTON restaurant. 24 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 432 Sixth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL IN family of three. All modern conveniences. 226 Second avenue east.

GIRL WANTED TO DO COOKING AND general housework in family of two. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. Good wages. 109½ West Fourth street.

TEN GIRLS WANTED AT ONCE TO do housework. Mrs. Shattuck, 31 West Superior street.

A FEW COMPETENT GIRLS WISH situations at housework. Ladies can always find good girls and girls can find places at Mrs. Seibold's employment office, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—AN HONEST, INTELLIGENT young man to drive a grocery wagon and make himself useful about the store. One living in East End preferred and must have good references. Applicants must give age and wages expected. Address Grocer, care Herald.

100 MEN FOR CANADIAN PACIFIC railway; steel gang and section men. Duluth Employment company, 503 West Michigan street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—SIX GOOD MEN TO ACT as deputies to write fraternal insurance for a Duluth concern. Apply to H. R. Yolton, imperial organizer of Modern Samaritans, at rooms 106-7-8 Providence building, between 8 and 9 o'clock mornings and 5 and 6 o'clock afternoons.

WANTED SCANDINAVIAN, GERMAN and English speaking salesmen. Salary and commission. Work in city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers, to solicit insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Big inducements. Address or call at 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY STOCK, established business in good location. Must sell on account of sickness. S. P. Traff, 911 East Third street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FIRST CLASS PAINTER WANTS work; fifteen years' experience. Must have work. Address N 28, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION OF ANY KIND by young man willing to do any kind of work. Good canvasser. Good references given. Address H 21, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST class male cook, either in or out of city. First class recommendations. Address R. E. E., 111 West Second street.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT LADY stenographer and bookkeeper wants employment; law office preferred. Good references given. Address N 17, Herald.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A POSITION as manager for club of young men or as housekeeper for widower with small children. Good city references. Address 50 L, Herald.

EXPERIENCED MALE STENOGRAPHER desires situation, temporary or permanent. Six years' experience. Address N 18, Herald.

EXPERIENCED COMPETENT MAN, with small capital, would like chance in good place for some lively retail, permanent business. "L," general delivery, Duluth.

WHAT DO I WANT? WHY! I WANT A position in some office. Won't somebody give me a situation. I am 17 years of age and a fair penman; also quick at figuring. Can give references. Address C, Herald.

OFFICE OR ANY KIND OF EMPLOYMENT by boy 13 years. Steady and reliable. N 19, Herald.

EXPERIENCED LADY COOK WILL assist families who want extra help for special occasions. Call at 410 Masonic temple.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, WELL acquainted with city, employment of some kind, office work preferred. Address W. M., Herald.

WANTED — WASHING TO TAKE home. Lace curtains and blankets a specialty, or will go out by the day and do house cleaning or washing. Please call or address, 1020½ East Fourth street.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING scrubbing, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—PLACES TO WASH AND iron by the day by German woman. Leave word at 327 East Superior street.

STORAGE.

STORAGE — LICENSED AND BONDED, are you going to move or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material, and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

MUSIC.

EDOUARD STOGDILL, TEACHER OF piano. Lessons 50 cents. Special low rates for vacation. Class now forming. 508 Lowell block.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP. A FIRST CLASS 30-foot sail boat. Apply to Joseph Burns, 330 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—A FINE EMERSON PIANO, good as new. Call at 408 First National Bank building.

MARKUS, MISFIT CARPET AND FURNITURE company are selling carpets, furniture, stoves, according to the times, 50 cents on the dollar. Call and give us a trial. Open evenings. 20 West Superior street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St Paul, Minneapolis.	*6 30 am *1 10 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 W. Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, CENTRALLY located; all modern conveniences. R. P. & J. B. Paine, 206 West Superior street, room 4.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—A FIVE-ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MODERN STEAM HEATED flats. McGregor, Providence building.

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT FIVE-room flats, $7 to $10. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

LARGE, WELL FURNISHED ROOMS; electric lights, bath. 720 West First.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms with board. Mrs. S. L. Smith, 218 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, ALSO TWO UNFURNISHED, for gentlemen only. Inquire room 4, 206 West Superior street.

TWO LARGE NICELY FURNISHED front rooms. 313 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND SLEEPING rooms on Superior street. Apply Big Duluth Clothing store.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — WELL FURNISHED house, centrally located; about eight rooms. Address N 27, Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD, if desired; centrally located. Modern conveniences. 211 Third avenue west.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

Best $1.00 per day house in the city.

Open day and night. Centrally located. Convenient to Union Depot. Every accommodation for guests. Special rates by the week. Bar in connection.

A. DREGER, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUOUS hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—Nature has gifted Professor Anfin with a clairvoyant power unusually strong, and he has never made it a subject to falsehood and deceit. He does not deal in charms or other humbuggery, but gives good and true advice on business, social and matrimonial affairs or on any other subject of importance. His advice, if followed, and his help, if desired, shows everyone the road to happiness and prosperity. 310 West Second street.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 19, 1897. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 26, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 8, 1897. ———— degree. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1897. M. M. Gasser E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

PAWNBROKER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL GOODS OF value. All business strictly confidential. A full line of musical instruments, new and second hand. Julius Cook, 404 West Superior street.

INSTRUCTION.

GUITAR, MANDOLIN AND THE SPANISH language taught by Prof. Moreno. Studio, The Florence, 102 East Second street, opposite High school.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY AND FIRE INSURANCE.

Money to loan on good real estate security in large and small amounts. Before renewing your loan see me. Good applications for loans of $500 to $10,000 or more solicited. Fire insurance written. Insure your property with

A. H. W. ECKSTEIN,
200 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

$5000 ON HAND TO LOAN BY GEORGE H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. All business strictly confidential. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street, St. Louis Hotel building.

MONEY TO LOAN

On watches, Diamonds and jewelry. All business strictly confidential. Application by mail promptly attended to.

Marcus' Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Fire Insurance, Life Insurance, Investments.... I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500.00 up.

A. R. Macfarlane,
13 Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO EXCHANGE.

UNENCUMBERED REAL ESTATE IN St. Louis and Itasca counties to exchange for stock of general merchandise. Enquire of F. Blackmarr, Duluth.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Duluth's Popular Highway to the East!

Northern Steamship Company's
EXCLUSIVE PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS,

North West and North Land

Sailing from Duluth to Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo

Every Saturday and Tuesday at 1:45 p. m.

Ships arrive from the East every Friday and Monday at 6:30 p. m.

C. D. HARPER,
Nor. Pass. Agt., 432 W. Superior St.

Steamer Dixon

Will make an extra trip to

GRAND MARAIS

during the summer season, leaving Duluth every Friday morning at 10 a. m. Other sailing days Sunday and Wednesdays at 10 a. m.

Eastern Railway

Of Minnesota.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUP. ST.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
†1 15 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	†1 15 pm *7 00 am

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Portland, Seattle and Japan.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M & O. Ry.

Office: 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Daily †Except Sunday	Arrive
†10 45 am	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	†5 10 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union depot at **6:30 P. M.** Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union Depot.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv..... Duluth ....Ar	*11:40
4:05	23	Ar..... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar..... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar..... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar..... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
10:45 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:45 p.m.
10:44 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:56 a.m.
11:56 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:28 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Lv..... Virginia .....Ar	1:45 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	10:33 a.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar ..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar......... Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily, Except Sunday.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Michael Ouellet and Amelia M. Ouellet, his wife, mortgagors, to the "Lombard Investment Company," mortgagee, dated the 2nd day of May, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 5th day of May, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 49 of mortgages on page 219, which said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by the said mortgagee, by deed of assignment dated on the 16th day of May, 1890, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on the 6th day of April, 1897, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in Book 123 of mortgages on page 632, to one Martha F. Reed, and which said mortgage was thereafter again duly assigned by the said Martha F. Reed to A. M. Cleaves, the present owner thereof, by deed of assignment, dated on the 26th day of March, 1897, and duly recorded in the office of the said register of deeds, on the 6th day of April, 1897, at 11:45 o'clock a. m. in Book 123 of mortgages on page 633; and whereas, said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage which became due on the first day of May, 1895, and on which there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice the sum of $674.40 principal and interest, besides the costs of foreclosure and attorney's fee of $50.00 as stipulated in said mortgage; and whereas, said mortgage provides that said mortgagors shall at all times keep the buildings on the property described therein insured; and whereas, they have failed to so keep them insured, and said mortgagee or its assignee has been compelled to pay and has paid the sum of $12.00 to keep said buildings insured; and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been commenced to recover the said debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises in said mortgage described, which are situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered two hundred and thirty (230), block sixty (60), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in said county of St. Louis. Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, on the 30th day of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage debt with interest thereon, and the insurance premium as above stated, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, including the sum of $50.00 attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated May 24th, 1897.

A. M. CLEAVES,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN H. BRIGHAM,
Attorney for A. M. Cleaves,
404 Chamber of Commerce Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-17-24-July-1-8-15-22.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD,
An Independent Newspaper.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING, DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark,
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), July 22.—The storm has moved northeastward from Southern Minnesota, and is now central in the vicinity of Port Arthur. Heavy local rains have fallen in the extreme northern portions of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and in the Canadian Northwest, within an area extending from these sections southward to Detroit, La Crosse, Moorhead and Helena. The largest rainfalls reported are: Swift Current, 1.60 inches; Sault Ste. Marie, 1.42; Duluth, 1.02; Winnipeg, .96; and Port Arthur, .64.

Except slight changes to cooler in Manitoba and the eastern part of the Dakotas, the temperature has generally risen. Maximum temperatures of 88, or higher, were reported yesterday afternoon as follows: Chicago, Davenport and Omaha, 88; Dodge City and Pueblo, 92; Kansas City, 96.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 62; maximum yesterday, 62; minimum yesterday, 55; rainfall, 1.02 inches.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Possibly light showers this afternoon; generally fair tonight and Friday; slightly cooler tonight; northwest winds, occasionally brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 22.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Fis Wisconsin: Partly cloudy with showers in central and northern portions this afternoon and in north portion tonight; Friday fair; cooler in east portion tonight; brisk to high westerly winds. For Minnesota: Partly cloudy; showers this afternoon; showers in east portion tonight; Friday fair; cooler in extreme eastern portion tonight; brisk west to northwest winds.

DO NOT RUSH.

Already it is announced that several persons have started from this section for Alaska, attracted by the wonderful stories of rich gold discoveries on the Yukon, and that others are getting ready to follow them. It would be well for any person contemplating such a trip to carefully consider the serious obstacles to be encountered at this time and the probability of extreme hardships which may be experienced. The best authorities agree in stating that those who sail from Seattle later than the present week can hardly hope to get through to the Yukon this year. Winter starts at an early date and then traveling is almost impossible, while mining is out of the question, owing to the severely cold weather.

There is certain to be a shortage of the necessaries of life. Supplies in that region are limited and altogether inadequate to meet the demand which will exist during the coming winter. It is not unlikely that sad stories of suffering and starvation will be heard when the boats begin to arrive from Alaska next spring. Another point worthy of consideration is that the Klondyke valley, where most of the big gold finds have been made, is wholly in Canada, and it is not affected in any way by the boundary dispute. A detachment of Canadian mounted police is now on the way there, and it will not be surprising to hear that they have ordered all American miners out of the Canadian territory.

The stories of the wonderfully rich finds are also open to some suspicion. An Ohio man named Shellman, who has been in Alaska since last March, has written home discrediting these stories. Shellman says there is absolutely no truth in the fabulous stories that come from Alaska, and that the gold fields there are practically barren. He says there is a great scarcity of food in that section, and that he has not had a bite of meat to eat since he reached Alaska. He says they will leave the field because they know there is nothing there, and warns his friends against accepting the startling stories of gold that come from the far North. In no unmistakable language he denounces these tales as wildly false and exaggerated in the extreme. The suffering there and the enormous prices necessary to be paid to secure the barest necessities of life, he says, should deter any thinking man from giving the subject of a trip to that country a second thought.

These statements should cause those who are thinking of starting on the long trip in search of wealth to pause. The Herald believes it would be a serious mistake for any man to start now, or at any time previous to next spring.

ITS NERVE IS STRONG.

It is amusing to see the old "fake factory" find fault because The Herald said the traders on the board of trade do not believe the story about a direct shipment of 17,000 bushels of wheat from Duluth to Argentina. It is not astonishing that the board of trade men decline to believe the report. The fact that it was published in the News Tribune raised a suspicion at once that it was untrue—in short, one of the "fakes" for which that sheet is notorious. Of course it may be true, but the prima facie evidence of "fake" is strong, and The Herald cannot blame the board of trade men for refusing to credit the story until confirmatory evidence is furnished from a reliable source.

The News Tribune's reference to "amateurishness" in grain, lumber and iron news was rather unfortunate, because it recalls some of its ludicrous blunders and ridiculous misstatements. For instance, the other day, when the mining engineers were in town, it aroused their laughter by solemnly stating that each man at the Fayal mine takes out eighty tons of ore per day. There are 400 men at work at this mine, consequently the daily production, according to the News Tribune, is 32,000 tons, or more than the total daily shipments from the Two Harbors docks. And what an authority it also is on lumber! It stated recently that a great advance had taken place in the lumber market, that laths had gone up 50 cents per thousand. The fact is there was no advance. More recently it said lumber shipments are very light, while the fact is that shipments have been large, with the exception of a temporary let up about July 4. In criticizing the reliability of The Herald's news columns the News Tribune gives evidence of well-developed nerve.

THE PROPER COURSE.

Alderman Jefferson took the right step at the council meeting last night when he moved to lay on the table the resolution for the appointment of a committee to consider the purchase of the water and gas plants. As The Herald stated when Mr. Gay's latest proposition to sell the plants to the city was broached, public sentiment is unalterably opposed to paying the large sum of $1,695,000, and it would be folly to submit such a proposition to popular vote. The report of the board of public works, estimating the cost of paralleling the present water plant with supply and distributing mains at $520,000, has intensified the feeling against paying the company $1,695,000 for its water and gas plants.

The fact has also been brought out that the bondholders are likely to foreclose their mortgage on the plants and take possession at an early date. Then a much better proposition than any so far offered may be expected, and a satisfactory arrangement may be made so that the city will obtain possession of the plants at a fair price. In the meantime there is nothing to be gained by the appointment of a council committee to consult with any other committee on the subject, because there is little probability that a satisfactory deal can be arranged while the stockholders retain possession of the plant. If the bondholders foreclose they may be ready to sell at a reasonable price. If not, the city can then consider the advisability of paralleling the company's mains.

THE CZAR'S TRIUMPH.

So "Speaker Reed has added another feather to his cap in the victory won by the house in forcing through the sugar schedule" and public sentiment was reflected in the house schedule?" The morning paper says so, and it exults accordingly and defies any one to detract from the chorus of rejoicings by the Republican organs. The Herald is sorry that it cannot join in the pean of praise for Czar Reed and his subservient automatons who occupy seats in his house, but the fact is that the sugar schedule reported by the tariff conferees is not the original house schedule and neither Speaker Reed nor the house scored a great triumph. The only people who scored a victory are the members of the sugar trust. Possibly "public sentiment was reflected" in the original house schedule, but it is certainly not reflected in the compromise schedule to which the conferees agreed.

The new schedule is about $800,000 a year better for the refiners than the original house schedule, according to the calculations of those who are recognized as experts in these matters, and even the News Tribune would probably be glad to get that little difference for just one year and ask for no more. But the sugar trust will receive this snug sum every year in addition to the amount secured by the original house schedule, and it will be on deck when the next tariff bill is framed crying for more. It is a leech that is never satiated.

As evidence of the "great victory" gained by "the hand of the czar," the fluctuations of sugar stock during the past few days are also worthy of the News Tribune's attention. The sugar trust was hurt so badly by Mr. Reed and his great warriors that its common stock capered merrily up, as soon as the new schedule was made public, and never stopped until it had advanced nearly eleven points beyond the closing figures of last Saturday, and although it fell back a little there was a net gain of 8 cents over Saturday. It ruled strong again yesterday and sold up to 145½. If the trust was hit hard by the new schedule, neither the trust nor the stock brokers who have learned the effect of the schedule were aware of the fact. If the trust ever hears about the News Tribune's story of Speaker Reed's "victory," there is no doubt that it will be awfully surprised.

"Bob" Dunn claims that gold has been found on the famous section 30 on the Vermilion range and says "one of the best known men of St. Louis county" wanted to get a state lease of the land. Then follows the remarkable statement that Auditor Dunn did not issue the lease, because "the state has not yet perfected its title" to the land. Why he allowed a little thing like that to stand in the way of making a lease is not stated. It raises the horrible suspicion that he is losing his nerve, although this idea is controverted by the insinuation that he still claims it is swamp land. He was beaten on every point in the general land office on this claim, patents have been issued by the interior department to the homesteaders who entered the land, and there is no more probability of the state ever getting the land than there is of Bob Dunn being re-elected state auditor.

The Minneapolis Tribune now charges Mr. Towne with using his influence with the silver senators at Washington to induce them to hang up Alvah Eastman's nomination as receiver of the St. Cloud land office. If the Republican organs make more charges of influence on Mr. Towne's part, the people will soon be convinced that he dictates all the actions of the senate.

Another triumph for "the new woman" is reported. On a recent Sunday, while Rev. J. W. Chadwick was preaching in the Second Unitarian church of Brooklyn, his voice suddenly failed. His wife at once proceeded to the pulpit and finished his sermon for him, after which she conducted the service to its close.

Lord Rosebery is one of the two or three Scotchmen of prominence who do not play golf. He fears that it would engross too much of his time. "When a man in middle life," he says, "makes a deliberate choice of golf as his amusement he is making a choice second only in gravity to the choice of a wife."

Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Este, who, now that he is recovering from consumption, has again assumed the position of heir to Emperor Francis Joseph, is said to be the richest royal person in Europe. The last duke of Modena bequeathed $15,000,000 to him.

Having found that the great powers intended to stand together, the sultan has decided to make terms with Greece according to their desires. The reported threat of Russia to invade Turkey may have hastened his decision.

The report from Colorado that a cold wave has swept over the state and one man has been frozen to death must be exasperating to the denizens of the heat-oppressed cities of the East and South.

A man named Jester wants to be governor of California. His name would prove great material for the paragraphers during the campaign.

A book agent in Missouri was recently robbed of $200, and those whom he had held up are again convinced that revenge is sweet.

The miners' strike deserves to succeed because it is a strike against wages so low as to threaten starvation.

An advance of eleven points in one day should enable some of the senators to take sugar in their tea.

Tomorrow Evening's Concert.

Tomorrow evening the benefit concert for Mrs. E. Page and the Temple Ladies' quartet, will be given at the First Methodist church. The program will be as follows:

"Blue Bells of Scotland"......Shilling
Temple Ladies' Quartet.
Violin solo
"Two Hungarian Dances"..T. Nachez
(a)—A minor.
(b)—G major.
Herr Riedelsberger.
Baritone solo—"Nita Gitana"......
Francis E. Woodward.
Reading ....
Miss Julia Mason.
"Three Maidens Went Sailing" ....
....Leavitt
Temple Ladies' Quartet.
Violin solo—
(a)—"Serenade Badine"...... ....
....Gabriel Marie
(b)—"Elegie" ....Ernst
Herr Riedelsberger.
Baritone solo—"German's Wedding Song" ....Poniatowski
Francis E. Woodward.
Reading ....
Miss Julia Mason.
Violin solo—Air Varie, "Morceau de Salon" ....Vieuxtemps
Herr Riedelsberger.
"Lullaby" ....Niedlinger
Temple Ladies' Quartet.

W. A. BEATTY DEAD.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 22.—William A. Beatty, the wealthy oil operator, victim of the vengeance of Mrs. Edna Hitchins who threw vitriol on him three weeks ago, died today. His wife left him several days ago without seeing him. Mrs. Hitchins is still at large.

ROBBED AND SHOT.

Boone, Iowa, July 22.—A Hebrew peddler has been shot and robbed at Beaver by three men. A posse pursued and captured the trio and lodged them in jail at Boone. The robbers gave their names as Saunders, Fay and Childs. The wounded man may die.

A ST. LOUIS ASSIGNMENT.

St. Louis, July 22.—Albert Acrumen, wholesale notion dealer, has filed a deed of trust to George W. Lubke, Jr., for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are placed at $55,000; assets, $60,000. Preferred creditors hold claims amounting to $37,921. There are also 150 unpreferred creditors, mostly firms of St. Louis.

BILL DISTRIBUTORS MEET.

Cincinnati, July 22.—The second annual convention of the International Association of Bill Distributors began today with reports from all states and Canada. The sessions will continue during the rest of the week, with programs of interest.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from malarial poison, Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AN ALASKAN ROMANCE.

Joseph Ladue Is Rich and Will Claim His Bride.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 22.—Joseph Ladue, owner of the townsite of Dawson, Alaska, is now on the way to his former home at Schuyler Falls, Clinton county, N. Y., to be married. His intended bride is said to be Miss Mason. It is said that Ladue and Miss Mason were to have been married long ago, but Miss Mason's parents opposed the match because Ladue was too poor to marry. Ladue went to the Black Hills in search of gold. He was quite successful, but before coming East to claim his bride, he went into a speculation at Deadwood and lost every dollar he possessed.

Ladue wrote to Miss Mason of his misfortune, and soon after went to Alaska. He did not return home until two years ago, and then it was settled that upon his return from another trip to Alaska they would be married. As Ladue is said to be a millionaire, the parents of the bride will offer no objections to the union, and it is probable that Mr. and Mrs. Ladue will spend their honeymoon on their way to the gold fields, where they intend to live for at least three years.

WANTS CHEAP ARMOR.

Secretary Long Trying to Get It at $300 Per Ton.

Washington, July 22.—Secretary Long has again asked the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies to furnish the government with armor for the battleships Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin at a cost of $300 a ton. The communications making the proposition have been forwarded to the companies, and the secretary has requested that immediate replies be made. Before taking any further steps in the way of carrying out the law, he desires to know the intentions of the armor firms.

It is reported that the Carnegie company is considering a proposition for the sale of its plant to the Russian government. This report has been in circulation in ordnance circles for some days, and while the representatives of the Carnegies in this city profess to know nothing about it, some ordnance experts believe there may be some foundation for it. The reply of the Carnegie company to the secretary's communication, it is asserted, will indicate whether or not there is any truth in the report regarding the sale of the establishment.

POLAR PIGEON FAKE.

Said Not to Be One of Andre's Birds.

Stockholm, July 22.—Dr. Eckhola, who was associated with Andre in the projected balloon expedition of last year, does not believe that the carrier pigeon caught on Tuesday in the neighborhood of Soevde, in Rifyike, with a silver ring on one of its feet and the message, "North Pole, 142w, 47.62" on its wings is one of Andre's pigeons. He says that Andre's pigeons do not wear silver rings on their legs, and they have "Andre" stamped on their wings. He is confident that Andre would not send such an obscure message.

PAPERS WERE TOO LIVELY.

Bombay, July 22.—The government has decided to prosecute some of the editors of the newspapers in the Poona district which have been most conspicuous in the publication of seditious articles of late, calculated to stir up the natives against British rule. The articles chiefly complained of are those that have put a false construction upon the efforts of the officials to check the spread of the plague. The publications are believed to have been largely responsible for the recent outbreaks in the Poona district and all along the Hoogly, including the disturbances in Calcutta.

MRS. LANGTRY'S HORSE WON.

London, July 22.—At the second day's racing of the Liverpool July meeting today, Mr. Jersey's (Mrs. Langtry's) chestnut colt Brahead won the Liverpool cup. This race is of 1200 sovereigns, part in plate or the whole in specie at the winner's option. There were six starters over the cup course, one mile and three furlongs.

ENGLISH RIFLE SHOOTING.

London, July 22.—In the competition at Bisley for the "Graphic" prizes, which came to an end this morning, over thirty made the highest possible score. In the shoot-off fifteen tied. Among the thirty making the highest possible scores were Capt. Davidson, Robinson and Ross, of the Canadian rifle team.

THAT CURRENCY MESSAGE.

Washington, July 22.—It is understood at the capitol today that the president will send in his currency commission message immediately after the tariff bill is signed.

AN ALLIANCE
BETWEEN YOUR STOMACH AND THE WHOLESOME
Blatz The STAR Milwaukee Beer
Will aid your digestion and enable you to have more birthdays in your lifetime.
CALL FOR BLATZ. SEE THAT "BLATZ" IS ON THE CORK.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A.
Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

MUNYON'S GRAND GIFT TO DULUTH.

5637 Suffering Citizens Receive a Free Sample of Munyon's Rheumatic Cure.

His Honest Efforts to Prove the Efficacy of His Remedy Meet With Unparalleled Success.

Free Distribution From the Office of The Herald Closed—Ask Your Druggist for What You Want.

Tuesday and yesterday Professor Munyon advertised to give away absolutely free 10,000 vials of the Rheumatism Remedy, requesting the newspapers of the city to investigate and publish the results in each case as reported to them, either good or bad. In this way Professor Munyon proposed to prove the efficacy of his Rheumatism Remedy before asking the public to spend one cent. Never before in the history of medicine has there been a physician or company which have dared to risk their reputation in an actual test of the remedies by the people. Such unbounded faith in the virtue of their medicine, as shown by the Munyon company, at once gave the public confidence in them, and the result has been this:

Tuesday 2178 samples were given away and yesterday The Herald building was thronged with persons anxiously waiting to obtain a vial of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. The demand exceeded that of the previous day, and when the distribution closed it was found that 5637 sufferers had been accommodated, and now there are 15.000 sick and afflicted persons testing the value of the cure. As the results are published each day in the leading papers no doubt thousands who have given up all hope of being relieved will be tempted to try this and other remedies, just as effective, manufactured by the Munyon company.

During the past four years Professor Munyon has given away free over 4,000,000 bottles of his cures from leading dailies all over the country, and in no case have they reported, after careful investigation, less than 90 per cent out of every 100 cured or greatly benefited. What a contrast between this honest method of proving the virtue of his remedies and others who promise so much, but always ask the patient for money in advance.

Professor Munyon does not expect you to put any faith in his medicines until thousands have tested their merits. He does not bring testimonials from other places thousands of miles away, but obtains them in your own city in a manner which prevents any possible chance of deceit or unbelief.

If you are afflicted with any disease ask your druggist for a Munyon Cure. If you are in doubt as to the nature of your disease write to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia. Skilled specialists will make a thorough diagnosis of your case and tell you how to be cured. No charge for advice.

Rheumatism Cured.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed absolutely harmless and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped in a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, or pain in the back, are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price, 25 cents.

A Cure for Every Disease.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price, 25 cents—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price, 25 cents—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins, groins and all forms of kidney diseases. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Nerve Cure cures all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, failure of memory, restless and sleepless nights, pains in the head and dizziness. It stimulates an strengthens the nerves and is a wonderful tonic. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Asthma Cure and Herbs relieve asthma in three minutes and a cure permanently. Price, $1.00.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles.. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, $1.00.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Your druggist will present you free with a copy of the "Guide to Health," a valuable little medical publication that should be in every home.

The genuine Munyon Remedies are sold by all reputable druggists, mostly for 25 cents a vial. Beware of imitations.

$125.00 FOR $60.00

This is what we can do for you today. We mean that the price of the HANDSOME WHITE ENAMELED CHAMBER SUIT, which we are selling on the sliding scale plan (the price of which is dropping $5.00 every day) has reached the $60.00 mark, and is the grandest chance ever offered in this city. In addition we would call your attention to our large lines of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRAPERIES, CROCKERY, TINWARE, STOVES.
ON EASY PAYMENTS

SPECIAL SALE ON MISFIT CARPETS....

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.
HOUSE FURNISHERS.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAVILION. Duluth's only recognized summer theater.
CHANGE OF PROGRAM
TONIGHT AT 8:15.
That Sparkling Comedy—
SNOWBALL
HERSCHEL MAYALL, RUTH RUSSELL and COMPANY
Hattie—Wallace and La Verne—Mae
In a new sketch.
MISS ADELYN ESTEE
In new Vocal Selections.
POPULAR PRICES.

Marks Bros.' Dramatic Company.
Until July 31 • TURNER HALL • Until July 31
Tremendous success. The S. R. O. out at 8. People turned away. Complete change of play and specialties every night.
TONIGHT, THE FIVE-ACT DRAMA
Master and Man.
Only One Dime. Best Reserved Seats Only 15c.

PARLOR THEATER,
2nd Ave. West Between Superior and 1st Sts.
MONDAY, July 19.
Extra! Extra! Special engagement for One Week Only—at an enormous expense—of
Edison's Projectoscope!
Illustrating life-size pictures of the fac simile of the great
14-Round Fight!
Of 1897, reproduced by Counterparts of Corbett and Fitzsimmons—the knock-out blow—full 14 rounds. New company of Vaudeville stars. The finest attraction ever seen in this theater.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 6th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Vose Palmer, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Lorin W. Palmer, of the county of St. Louis, representing among other things that Vose Palmer, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1897, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Friday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the sixth day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, July-8-15-22.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Newton A. Frost,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Peter J. Krupp, Wilhelmina Krupp, Anton Rink, Tillie Rink, Emil Tessman and Arcade Belleveau, copartners as Tessman & Belleveau and Henry C. Nelson, as assignee of Peter J. Krupp and Anton Rink, insolvents,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 15th day of July, 1897, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the 30th day of August at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot six (6), in block one hundred and thirty-seven (137), West Duluth, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County.

Dated July 15, 1897.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-15-22-29-Aug-5-12-19.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Summons.—

W. R. Jamison,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Robert C. Ray, Darius Cadwell, Caroline E. Ray, Helen Ray, U. G. Wray, as receiver, Worth W. Preston, B. E. Baker, Union Rink Company of Duluth, D. E. Holston, John Q. A. Crosby, Allen Black, George Lautenschlager, The Heimbach Lumber Company, a corporation, The Kelley Hardware Company, a corporation, Standard Salt and Cement company, a corporation, Emmet S. Palmer, Lucian P. Hall and William A. Hunt, partners as Palmer, Hall & Hunt, James A. Crawford, and John B. Crawford, partners as the Crawford Steam Engine Works, Lea-Ingram Lumber company, a corporation, Duluth Van, Express and Storage Company, a corporation, Duluth Roofing and Manufacturing Company, a corporation, Christ Pfitzenmeier, Albert Ostreich, Alex. Wilson, C. H. Lester, M. M. Gasser and Bernard Silberstein, and D. D. Crowley, partners as Crowley Electric Company. Peter B. McTague, Adolphus Levine, James Johnston and Martin Medby, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota, to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to file your said answer in the said office within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to file your answer within the time aforesaid, then plaintiff will apply to this court for the relief demanded in his complaint.

You will further take notice that this action is brought to foreclose a mechanic's lien.

H. B. FRYBERGER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
808-809-810 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Residence 307 West Second street.

LIS PENDENS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

W. R. Jamison,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Robert C. Ray Darius Cadwell, Caroline E. Ray, Helen Ray, U. G. Wray, as receiver, Worth W. Preston, B. E. Baker, Union Rink Company of Duluth, D. E. Holston, John Q A Crosby, Allen Black, George Lautenschlager, The Heimbach Lumber Company, a corporation, The Kelley Hardware Company, a corporation, Standard Salt and Cement company, a corporation, Emmet S. Palmer, Lucian P. Hall and William A. Hunt, partners as Palmer, Hall & Hunt, James A. Crawford, and John B. Crawford, partners as the Crawford Steam Engine Works, Lea-Ingram Lumber company, a corporation, Duluth Van, Express and Storage Company, a corporation, Duluth Roofing and Manufacturing Company, a corporation, Christ Pfitzenmeier, Albert Ostreich, Alex. Wilson, C. H. Lester, M. M. Gasser Bernard Silberstein, and D. D. Crowley, partners as Crowley Electric Company, Peter B. McTague, Adolphus Levine, James Johnston and Martin Medby, and also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above named plaintiff, W. R. Jamison, has commenced an action in the above named court against the above named defendants: Robert C. Ray, Darius Cadwell, Caroline E. Ray, U. G. Wray, as receiver, Worth W. Preston, B. E. Baker, Union Rink Company of Duluth, D. E. Holston, John Q. A. Crosby, Allen Black, George Lautenschlager, The Heimbach Lumber Company, a corporation, The Kelley Hardware Company, a corporation, Standard Salt and Cement Company, a corporation, Emmet S. Palmer, Lucian P. Hall and William A. Hunt, partners as Palmer, Hall & Hunt, James A. Crawford and John B. Crawford, partners as The Crawford Steam Engine Works, Lea-Ingram Lumber Company, a corporation, Duluth Van, Express and Storage Company, a corporation, Duluth Roofing and Manufacturing Company, a corporation, Christ Pfitzenmeier, Albert Ostreich, Alex. Wilson, Helen Ray, C. H. Lester, M. M. Gasser, Bernard Silberstein and D. D. Crowley, partners as Crowley Electric Company, Peter B. McTague, Adolphus Levine, James Johnston and Martin Medby, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein.

I. That the object of the action is to foreclose a mechanic's lien in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of three hundred seventy-eight and 85-100 dollars ($378.85) with interest thereon from December 8th, A. D. 1896.

II. That the description of the real property involved is as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block twenty-six (26), Portland Division of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

W. R. JAMISON.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-24-July-1-8-15-22-29.

LAID ON THE TABLE

No Committee Appointed to Consider Purchase of the Water Plant.

BONDHOLDERS ACT

They May Foreclose on the Plant Within the Next Two Months.

The matter of the appointment of a committee to consult with a citizens' committee in regard to the purchase of the gas and water plants, which, it was expected, would come up at the council meeting last night, was headed off by Alderman Jefferson with a motion to lay on the table, which was carried.

"We have the head of this hydra-headed monster in chancery and the prospect is that we can keep it there," said Alderman Jefferson in making his motion. "Papers have been filed," he said, "in a suit in the federal court in this city brought by the bondholders for the appointment of a receiver. The plaintiffs allege, among other things, that the plants are not adequate security for the indebtedness." This would tend to indicate, Mr. Jefferson said, that the plants are not worth what is claimed and he advised that the city await developments. The stockholders, he claimed, to have been informed, had been given grace until Sept. 1 to make a deal to sell the plants. All the city had to do, he said, is to wait until the foreclosure which must inevitably follow after the expiration of that term when it can deal directly with the men who have furnished the money "instead of those who have traded on their gullibility by selling them bonds."

A resolution offered by Alderman Crassweller, providing for the redemption of assessment certificates for the delinquent assessments for 1893 that have since been vacated by the district court was referred to the auditing and finance committee after a brief but spicy discussion.

Alderman Richardson opposed the measure on the ground that the holders of the certificates had bought them on speculation, taking their chances without a guarantee. Alderman Jefferson took the same view. He was not averse, he said, to letting the speculators get pinched once in a while. Aldermen Cochrane and Crassweller favored the resolution as being good policy. Any other course would tend to discredit assessment certificates. Alderman Cochrane said that he wanted to see the council adhere to the principles followed by honorable men in their private dealings.

Alderman Richardson started to voice his exceptions to these remarks in a few observations addressed to Alderman Cochrane, but was called to order by Vice President Rowley, who was in the chair.

"I want o call the president down a little," he urged, but the chair was inexorable and the member from the Seventh took it out in glaring at the member from the Eighth.

A resolution, introduced by Alderman Crassweller, authorizing the comptroller to cancel on his books certain vacated assessments for the improvement of Grand avenue, Lakeside, was adopted unanimously.

THE FREDRICKSON CONTRACT.

The council took a new stand last evening in regard to the contract for the additional work on the pumphouse, and Mr. Fredrickson, before he gets it, must concede more than merely a release of claims for damages under the repudiated contract of June 2. A resolution confirming the contract with Mr. Fredrickson was sent back to the committee until Monday, with instructions to deliver the contract to Mr. Fredrickson before then in case he files a release of all claims under the original contract, known as No. 400, and all the subsequent ones. The matter of awarding the contract for the low level reservoir was not discussed at all, the resolution not being reported from the committee, to which it was referred back Monday evening.

When the resolution confirming the contract with Mr. Fredrickson was reported, President Cochrane took the floor, and a large club, metaphorically speaking, and sailed into the measure. The alleged claims to be released, those arising under the contract of June 2, amount to nothing he said. If the city had to go into court, he was in favor of its going in for all there was in it. He moved an amendment that Mr. Fredrickson be required to file a release of all claims whatsoever in connection with the pumphouse.

Alderman Shannon said the resolution presented offered the best way out of the difficulty. To this Alderman Cochrane responded by saying that he had no question of the council's power to take the contract away from Mr. Fredrickson entirely if it saw fit, and "kick Fredrickson out. That's what he needs," he said. Mr. Cochrane said he had called on Mr. Fredrickson's attorney to ascertain what claims were to be released. The attorney had laughed at him, he said, and asked what claims he supposed were to be released other than those under the contract of June 2. Had he known on Monday night, Alderman Cochrane said, that this was the position of Mr. Fredrickson and his attorney he would have fought the contract even more bitterly than he did. If the council would take the contract away from Mr. Fredrickson he would guarantee to have a bid for it from a responsible contractor by morning.

HAD NOT INVESTIGATED.

In response to a question from Alderman Crassweller, City Attorney Richards said he had not investigated the question of the power of the council to take the contract away from Mr. Fredrickson. Alderman Crassweller opposed recommending the contract in view of the litigation and delay such a step might cause.

"Granting," said he, "that most of the council distrust Mr. Fredrickson, it is necessary that we lose no time." He had been informed, he said, that the city engineer had placed one of the closest architects in the city, Mr. De Waard, at the pumphouse to watch the contractor, and with this safeguard, it would be best to let Mr. Fredrickson go on.

Alderman Dahl said that Mr. Fredrickson had intimated that he might make further concessions and moved that the matter be referred back to the waterworks committee until the next meeting of the council. This motion was carried by a vote of 12 to 1, and the motion instructing the committee to deliver the contract in the event that Mr. Fredrickson release all claims, which was made subsequently by Alderman Crassweller, was carried unanimously.

FIRE DEPARTMENT SALARIES.

A resolution, introduced by Alderman Stevens, directing the payment of the salaries of Chief Black and Electrician Palmer, for June, at the old rate, was passed after some debate, Aldermen Simpson and Sang voting in the negative.

Alderman Jefferson moved that the office of chief electrician of the fire department be abolished, recommending such a measure as the only way to bring the fire commissioners to time. On second thought he altered his motion by adding the provision that the office be abolished until such time as the commissioners fixed the salaries at the figures desired by the council. He was ruled out of order and moved an appeal, Alderman Simpson seconding, but the council disposed of the matter summarily by adjournment.

A communication from the fire commissioners was received stating that they had fixed the salary of the board at $35 per month, as recommended by the council, and a resolution was passed directing that it be allowed at that figure.

An estimate in favor of N. F. Hugo for $3185.46 was objected to by Alderman Sang, on the ground that 1200 feet of A pipe was allowed for instead of 930 feet, as called for by the plans. Assistant City Engineer Dutfles explained that it had been found that the distance from Grand avenue to the pump house, to cover which the A pipe is to be used, had been found to have been incorrectly measured, and that 1200 feet of pipe would be needed. The estimate went over until Monday for further investigation.

WANT DULUTH STONE.

A communication from the Stone-Ordean-Wells company and others was received, urging that Duluth stone be used in the low level reservoir. Alderman Sang remarked, as it was read, that he recognized some of the names as having been on the petition for the use of sandstone. It was referred.

The board of public works, in a communication, notified the council that owing to the fact that the St. Paul & Duluth and Northern Pacific railways had failed to remove their track crossing Garfield avenue at Pine avenue, the street railway company had been forced to lay its tracks so far to the north side of Pine avenue that they occupy the space for the sidewalk, curb and gutter. Referred.

A communication from the city attorney was received, recommending that the claims of the city for overpayments to the West Duluth Light and Water company on account of a mistake in the number of hydrants, which have been set up as an offset in the suit of the Duluth Gas and Water company against the city for hydrant rentals, be referred to arbitrators. Referred.

The following resolutions were adopted: Waterworks, allowing estimate of $4420 to King & Steele for laying the intake pipe; Alderman Sang, requiring the St. Paul & Duluth railway to station flagmen at Fifty-seventh, Fifty-ninth and Sixty-third avenues west; Alderman Sang, granting the Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Duluth railways permission to remove the track crossing Garfield avenue at Pine avenue southwards to a point between Pine and Spruce avenues; appointing H. E. Stevenson, D. Blanchard and G. Taylor as commissioners in condemnation for the extension of Twenty-fourth avenue west.

Crescent

Reliable Quality.

Crescent Bicycles are beautiful to look at; but their chief beauty is in their quality.

Crescents for 1897 have many important improvements. They are handsomer, stronger, easier running by far than ever before.

Crescents are more simple, too. Not a device anywhere that a child could fail to understand. Sold at honest prices.

$75 $50

Bicycles.

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS,
Factory, Chicago.
CATALOGUE FREE. AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

A Sad Event.

The following notice, which will interest many Duluth people, appears in the Olympia Churchman, published at Tacoma, Wash., of recent date: "Little Mary Adair, the youngest daughter of Bishop and Mrs. Barker, died quite suddenly, Monday, June 28, after a three days' illness. We can assure the bishop of the heartiest sympathy of our readers for himself and family in this unexpected passing away of a bright and most attractive child."

Will Fight It Out.

Next Sunday afternoon there will be a red hot game of ball at the West End ball park. The Athletics and Zeniths will meet and settle the question of supremacy. Each club has won a game. The battery for the Athletics will be Cole and Girard and for the Zeniths Harney and Kozloski.

STANDS AT THE HEAD.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

PHILADELPHIA EXCURSION TICKETS

May be obtained in Chicago at ticket offices of the Pennsylvania Short Lines. Full information about low rates Aug. 2, 3 and 4, and time of trains may be obtained of J. M. Greaves, traveling passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn., or H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travellers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

NOT THE ONLY JOKE.

One That Bank Examiner Flynn Did Not Tell.

The Minneapolis Journal a day of two ago contained an interview with Bank Examiner S. R. Flynn, telling a joke on himself in connection with his address before the Minnesota Bankers' association. He told the bankers never to make the mistake of mixing in politics, and spent a few moments talking along that line. After he had finished the work of selecting members of the executive committee by congressional districts was taken up and it was found that most of the members did not know which congressional district they lived in and the more they talked about it the more confused they became. Mr. Flynn concluded that his advice had fallen where it was not needed, and saw quite a joke on himself in the occurrence.

But there was another joke on Mr. Flynn during his visit here about which he said nothing to the Journal man. It is a pretty good one, too. On the second day of their stay the bankers were entertained by a ride over the boulevard. Mr. Flynn said to James C. Hunter as the party was leaving for the drive: "Can't we go down and take a ride on a tug? I'm rather tired, and I believe it would do me good. Besides, I like the water."

Mr. Hunter fell in with the idea and telephoned Capt. Inman to know if a tug could be had. He secured one and took Mr. Flynn down. It was pretty choppy out on the lake, but Mr. Flynn was delighted when he saw the breakers outside the canal.

"Let's go out there. That is fine," he said to Mr. Hunter.

"Well, I'm willing, but if we do—well, just prepare to be seasick," responded Mr. Hunter.

"Seasick!" said Mr. Flynn in disgust. "I don't know what it is to be seasick. I never have yet and I'm not going to begin now."

"All right," said James C., with a wicked grin, and he slipped around and told the engineer to "give it to her."

Well, they went out of the canal and the tug pitched and rolled like a top. It was but a few moments before Mr. Flynn's face began to take on that ashen hue which is the first symptom of the internal commotion that comes with seasickness. It was only a few seconds more before he gave up completely—and all that he had, too. When he returned to the bay, Mr. Flynn was a sadder and wiser man. Of course Mr. Hunter told every banker in the party and Mr. Flynn had to endure no end of chaffing.

RUSH IS NOT GREAT.

People Not Flocking to Rainy Lake Very Rapidly.

C. Markell has returned after a two months' absence at Rat Portage, where he has been looking after his mining interests. Mr. Markell says that while the prospecting and development work in the gold fields is progressing satisfactorily there are many more sellers than buyers of mines, which is not a very satisfactory condition, especially for those who have mines to sell. He said that it was estimated that fully 3000 men were at work in the field prospecting and that very satisfactory results had been obtained. The number of profitable producing mines is steadily increasing, stamp mills are being put in on various properties and the development of the district is going forward without the boom and excitement usual in new and promising mining camps. Those who were early in the field and who kept themselves informed last winter concerning the finds that had been made in different parts of the country are somewhat disappointed because of the general quiet which has prevailed there this summer, as they looked for a big rush and an excitement similar to that experienced in the mountain mining camps in the United States directly after a rich mine had been discovered.

DAMAGED BY MOLD.

Wet Weather Has Injured Lumber on the Docks.

As a rule lumbermen at the head of the lakes have suffered little from the loss of logs by the recent floods. However, the unusual rainfalls this month have not permitted them to go scot-free, for it is reported that much damage has been done to newly-sawed lumber on the docks by molding. New logs cut and piled on the docks and drenched daily with water have steamed and mold is said to have put in an appearance in much of it. The effect of this will be to have lumber which otherwise might pass a high inspection be classified as culls and consequently command a much lower price in the market. The extent of the damage resulting from this cause cannot be accurately estimated, but a lumberman who has paid some little attention to it says that it will go far up into the thousands. Good clear lumber that with fair weather would be clear of mold and which would bring, say, $20 or $25 a thousand will not be worth more than $7 or $8 with the mold attachment. Old logs which a number of the mills have been sawing during the greater part of the month are not affected as they are practically free from pitch and are in a great measure seasoned so they are not so apt to be affected by the weather that has been experienced here recently.

Quarterly Meeting Services.

Rev. G. Spaeth, presiding elder of Minneapolis, will conduct quarterly meeting services in the Hope church of the Evangelical association, corner of Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, next Sunday. There will be services Friday and Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock. After the Sunday morning sermon there will be communion services. All exercises are in the German language. A. H. Utzinger is pastor.

PARK POINT.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who itend camping on the Point this summer can have the paper delivered to their camp by notifying this office.

RED ROUGH HANDS

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, shapeless nails, and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching, scaly scalps, all yield quickly to warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Produce Soft, White Hands," free.

ITCHING HUMORS Instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

FOOLED SEVERAL PEOPLE.

Object on the Lake Mistaken For a Boat.

Tuesday afternoon an excited party came rushing into the sheriff's office and announced that there were two men in a boat on the lake who were apparently in trouble, as they had been signalling for help for quite a while. Sheriff Sargent and all who were in the office rushed to the window, and sure enough there were to be seen out on the lake two men in a small boat waving their hands about as if signalling for help. Sheriff Sargent telephoned to the Inman tug office and suggested the advisability of sending out a tug to the rescue. Capt. Inman replied that a tug had just gone, a lady living at Twelfth avenue having telephoned that some men on the lake needed help. From the court house the tug Record was seen speeding out into the lake and toward the place where the boat was still floating.

The surprise of the watchers was great when the tug sailed heartlessly by the two men in the boat and sped away, leaving them to their fate. Sheriff Sargent lost no time in calling up Inman's again and advising that another tug be sent out, as the Record had missed its object. In a few minutes another tug blustered out through the canal and headed down the lake. When it got to the spot where the two men in the boat were it did not stop, but pushed on and left them to drown.

About this time Sheriff Sargent began to surmise that his well-intentioned efforts had been misdirected, and the suspicion was confirmed when both tugs came back, passing the supposed boat as they returned. Mr. Sargent has not yet recovered nerve enough to ask Inman what the object in the lake was, but it is supposed that it was floating logs or debris of some kind.

Y. M. C. A. Race Tomorrow.

The Y. M. C. A. Cycle club will hold the second of its series of four 5-mile handicaps on London road tomorrow evening, provided there is no rain to interfere. The entries close tonight, and it is expected that there will be about fifteen riders in the race. Besides the 5-mile race there will be a mile handicap, open to club members only, and a mile against time, open to all. The 5-mile race, which is open to club members only, is for the three medals put up by the club. The first race was held a few weeks ago, and still another one is to be held before the finals. The three firsts in each of the three preliminary races will enter the final race for the medals. The first prize medal is of gold and the others are of silver. Besides the three medals there are prizes of value in each race.

In the mile race against time the contestants will be charged a small entry fee.

Will Return Tomorrow.

The remnant of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, who left here last Saturday for a trip to the Black Hills, will return to Duluth tomorrow and leave for the East on the North West Saturday. About thirty of the party took the Black Hills trip, and it is thought that about one-half of this number will pass through Duluth on the return trip. The remainder of them left the Black Hills for their respective homes by various routes.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

O. Johnson met with a frightful accident near Dickinson yesterday morning. He fell from the brake beam of a Northern Pacific freight car and had both legs severed from his body, and his right arm broken in several places. The doctors do not expect him to live long. Johnson's parents live in Duluth. He had been working in the brickyard at Glendive, and was heading for the harvest fields.

J. J. Hill has again promised, or intimated, that he would move the Great Northern car shops from Barnesville to Grand Forks. On his way home from the coast he met an official delegation. The city officials wanted to know what he was going to do about building crossings across the Neche line through the city. Mr. Hill was equal to the occasion. He promptly stated that he intended to move the line to connect with the main line near the junction, about two miles west of the city. All he wanted the city to do was to secure the right-of-way from the junction north and he would trade the present ground occupied by the track for the land thus acquired by the city. He added that he expected to build new yards near the university and would move the roundhouse and storehouse to that point. It was at this time that he said that he expected to move the Barnesville shops to this city—some time. The conversation lasted some time but nothing definite was done about the matter.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

On the night of Jan. 23, 1896, masked men entered the home of Andrew Erickson, a farmer, living fourteen miles from Flandreau, and robbed it of considerable money after having shot both Erickson and his son. Minneapolis detectives were put at work and soon Joseph and James Smith, Gust Kroeming and Clyde Kephart were arrested for the crime. Kephart confessed that he and the other parties committed the robbery and did the shooting. On his testimony and corroborative circumstantial evidence James Smith was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years. He died in prison last spring. Joseph Smith was also tried and convicted but a new trial was granted.

The recent developments prove that the Smith boys and Kroeming had nothing whatever to do with the crime. The Smith boys had been reading detective stories and when they heard of the Erickson robbery decided to distinguish themselves. They accordingly set out in search of the robbers. The boys did considerable reckless riding and some shooting. All of this was turned against them by the real criminals, who are Ole Nelson, who has been arrested, Soren Strangland, a young man named Smith and John Dive alias Andrew Ralston. The details of the crime, implicating these people and showing the Smith boys to have been innocent, was given in a confession made a short time ago by Andrew Strangland and wife. In addition to telling of this crime Strangland cleans up a mystery of another robbery for which two young men named Lary were sent to the penitentiary, but which was done by Strangland's friends.

More accidents occurred at Huron Saturday than in any one day since the foundation of the town. The little son of John Esterburg had his great toe cut off. John Baldwin had his head caught in a lawn mower and lost two fingers; the grand stand at the baseball park was blown down and Alden Rowley and Ivan Jameson were caught in the wreck. Rowley's right shoulder was dislocated and Jameson was badly bruised; Linen was injured in the lower part of the body and internally; Gund's beer wagon collided with S. W. Glenn's road cart, crushing it to the ground and seriously injuring Mr. Glenn. When Mrs. George Deetman awoke she was startled to find her husband lying dead beside her. Mr. Deetman had been troubled with heart disease. He was 51 years old and a well-to-do farmer residing four miles northwest of Huron.

Joe Kirby, the Sioux Falls lawyer, is having an extremely hard time. Some time ago the federal court convicted him of a crime; last week Judge Jones disbarred him for two years, and today Judge Wilkes also has prohibited him from practicing. He had a large number of cases upon the calendar and made an earnest plea to be allowed to try those cases. Now there is a suspicion that he has been engaged in transactions in procuring divorces for certain Eastern parties, one of whom was recently arrested for bigamy. Judge Smith is after the parties who imposed upon him with a forged power of attorney to appear for the defendant in the case.

W. A. Thompson, who has been prospecting for coal on the hills west of Alpena, reports that there is undoubtedly plenty of coal there and in paying quantities. His examination of the land shows that there is a 10-foot vein of coal underlying a 7-foot layer of the best limestone rock, and that it is not more than 200 feet from the surface.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PAVILION.

There was a very fair house for the weather last night at the Pavilion. Tonight there is a change of program. That sparkling comedy, "Snowball," will be produced, with Herschel Mayall as Felix Featherstone and Ruth Russell as Penelope, supported by the entire company. Wallace and Laverne will introduce a new sketch, and Miss Adelyn Estee, whose singing is admired very much by the critics, will give some new vocal selections. This program will run till Sunday, when the Kusells promise us a strong bill for that day, with a surprise in the way of a new and novel act.

MARKS BROS.' COMPANY.

This company met with a very cordial reception at Turner hall last night. The 4-act comedy drama, "A Irish Immigrant," was rapturously received by the audience. The crowded houses show the class of shows the company is putting on, and reflect much credit on the popular manager, R. W. Marks. The audience was unanimous in pronouncing it the strongest repertoire company that has played in the city. Tonight the 5-act melodrama, "Master and Man," will be given.

THE PARLOR THEATER.

This popular resort is doing a large business this week. People were turned away last night. The projectoscope is a positive novelty and the pictures are fine. As an extra attraction this evening Professor Dell Adelphi, the cowboy magician, will appear and introduce his wonderful egg and bag trick, one of the most mysterious and puzzling tricks before the public. Professor Adelphi will appear tonight only.

May Have Pawned It.

A man giving his name as Frank Birch rented a bicycle yesterday morning from Knauf's livery stable at 1905 West Superior street. Neither Birch nor the bike had returned to the barn up to this noon. A man answering Birch's description is reported to have tried to pawn a bicycle in West Superior yestrday afternoon.

Some days ago a wheel was rented of Espamer Bros. at 110 East Superior street, and was pawned at a Superior street pawnshop.

Power & Settle's Dissolution of Partnership Sale==

This is not an ordinary sale but the Sale of the Season, an exceptional Bargain Chance to buy a lot of seasonable merchandise way under the market prices.

A Great Silk Opportunity.

400 yards of Plain China, Figured Twill China, Canton Plaids and striped Pompadour Wash Silks, worth from 25c to 50c a yard, dissolution price 12½c.

30 pieces of Figured Foulards, Fancy Colored Satins, Plain Taffetas, Plain China, 27-inch Black Satin, Black Taffeta colored stripes, 24 inches wide, Silks worth up to 75c a yard, dissolution price 39c.

47 pieces fine Foulards, figured, plaids, brocade fancies, stripes, fancy taffetas, figured satins, Silk worth 85c to $1.00 a yard, dissolution price 49c.

900 yards of fine Silks in fancy Taffetas, Brocade Changeable Moire Velour, Changeable Duchess, Brocade Silks, Black Brocades, China Foulards, 27 inch, good, worth up to $1.25 a yard, dissolution price 60c.

Dissolution ....Prices.

Dissolution prices on DRESS GOODS.
Dissolution prices on ALL MILLINERY.
Dissolution prices on LACE and TRIMMINGS.
Dissolution prices on LINENS and DOMESTICS.
Dissolution prices on HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR
Dissolution prices on NOTIONS and LININGS.
Dissolution prices on MACKINTOSHES.

Hosiery.

20 dozen Ladies' Hermsdorf Black Hose, high spliced heel, toe and sole, extra fine, worth 40c, dissolution price 19c

17 dozen Ladies Onyx Hose high spliced heel, toe and sole, worth 45c, dissolution price 25c

12 dozen Ladies Hermsdorf ribbed top hose, high spliced heel and sale, worth 40c, sale price 25c

(Hosiery Continued)

10 dozen Hermsdorf black Hose, extra high spliced heel and double sole, worth 50c, dissolution sale 35c (3 pair for $1.00.)

Gentlemen's Night Shirts, good heavy Muslin, collar, front and cuffs, silk trimmed, pearl buttons, dissolution price 39c

Wash Goods and Linens.

35 patterns Imported Organdies and Etamines, worth 39c and 45c a yard, dissolution price 22c

25 pieces fine Jaconet, good designs worth 19c, dissolution price 12½c

50 pieces fancy Lawn, good width, worth 8c, dissolution price 3¾c

72-inch Full Bleached Table Linen, extra heavy, worth $1.15, dissolution price 89c

72-inch Silver Bleached Austrian Damask, worth $1.40, dissolution price $1.15

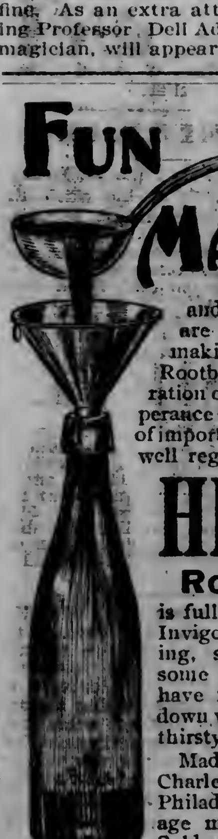
72-inch half bleached Linen, very heavy, special value, worth 75c, dissolution price 48c

17-inch Brown Linen Crash, heavy, worth 10c, dissolution price 4½c

50 dozen ⅝ Bleached Napkins, good for restaurant use, worth $1.25 doz, dissolution price per doz 69c

J. E. POWER,

Successor to Power & Settle.



FUN MAKING and health making are included in the making of HIRES Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in every well regulated home.

HIRES Rootbeer is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

DULUTH TRUST COMP'Y

Acts as Assignee, Receiver, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian, etc., Collects Rents and Writes Fire Insurance.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 21st, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Risit A. Gray, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Fred O. Harris, administrator of the estate of Risit A. Gray, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court, on Saturday, the fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 21st day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, July-22-29-Aug-5.

BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street; MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and four and 50-100 (304.50) dollars interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Peter Haugan and Martha Haugan, his wife, mortgagors, to Carl A. Carlson, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of December, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of January, 1895, at 4:00 o'clock p. m., in Book 94 of mortgages, on page 542.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Carl A. Carlson, mortgagee, to Elira Hargreaves, by written assignment dated the 8th day of May, 1897, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 8th day of May, 1897, at 12:20 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 505.

And whereas, the said Elira Hargreaves, the assignee and holder of said mortgage, has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas there is therefore actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand and four and 50-100 (2004.50) dollars principal and interest of said mortgage debt, and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All of lots numbered twelve (12) and thirteen (13) in block ninety-four (94), in Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 26th day of August, 1897, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of two thousand and four and 50-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty (50) dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 10th, A. D. 1897.

ELIRA HARGREAVES,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRED W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-15-22-29-Aug-5-12-19-26.

SUFFEL & CO.
19-21 W. Superior St.

Ladies' Summer Capes and Shirt Waists

Prices for---
Friday and Saturday

Your choice of all $2.00 Capes—
Your choice of all $3.00 Capes—
Your choice of all $4.00 Capes—
Your choice of all $5.00 Capes—

$1.00!

Ladies' Monogram Shirt Waists.

Your choice of all $1.00 Shirt Waists **59c**
Your choice of all $1.50 Shirt Waists **75c**
Your choice of all $2.00 Shirt Waists **98c**
Your choice of all $2.50 Shirt Waists **$1.00**
Your choice of all $3.00 Shirt Waists **$1.19**

Ladies' House Wrappers.

Just received! Another lot of Ladies' perfect-fitting House Wrappers, newest styles 79c, 98c, $1.19, $1.25, $1.48, $1.75 and $1.98. Special sale of Corsets. Wash Dress Goods and Laces.

SUFFEL & CO

Greatest Success of Modern Times!

She Had Eight Operations by the Best Surgeons of Europe and Still the Leg Was Three Times the Natural Size and the Pain Unbearable.

Mrs. Erickson says: "My daughter Selma had a dreadful limb. From the knee down swelled to three times the natural size. She was treated by the best surgeons in Europe, who performed eight operations, cutting away pieces of the flesh, but it was still three times the natural size and stiff knee, and very painful, and hurt dreadfully to walk. She began treatment with DR. S. CLAY TODD, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis., Monday, July 19th, and the next day the swelling was reduced one-third, and today (21st) the swelling is still less and the ankle is one-third its former size. The pain is mostly gone and we are greatly pleased, as we expect he will get her well perfectly.

July 21, 1897. MRS. EMMA ERICKSON,
456 Main Street, West Superior, Wis.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The birth of a daughter to G. G. and Maria Carlson, of 119 East Sixth street, has been reported to the health department.

A little girl picked up a pocketbook containing a small sum of money at Eighteenth avenue west and Superior street this morning. The property was left with Patrick Spelman, of 1902 West Superior street, for identification.

Work on the waterworks trenches west of Lester river and the laying of the force main on the Carroll-Porter contract were resumed this morning.

William Reeves, who was arrested yesterday morning charged with abusing his 12-year-old daughter, pleaded not guilty before Judge Boyle yesterday afternoon. His trial was set for tomorrow and he was released on his own recognizance.

In the case of H. E. Krantz vs. the city, in the municipal court, in which damages were claimed for injuries to a horse alleged to have been caused by the animal stepping into a hole in the street, a verdict for the plaintiff for $15 was returned this morning.

Peter Snell and John Peterson pleaded guilty of drunkenness before Judge Boyle this morning. They went up for ten days.

Anton Hosic, charged with cruelly beating a horse, changed his plea from not guilty to guilty before Judge Boyle this morning, and was fined $1 and costs, which he paid.

An enjoyable affair will be the meeting of many of the families of Morley church at Lester Park, Friday afternoon. The occasion is the regular session of the Ladies' union. Each lady will provide supper for her family, and the gentlemen will come directly from business.

An excursion will be given Sunday night, provided the weather is good, by the Scandinavian Mission Sunday school of West Superior. The steamer Estelle will be used and will run to Wisconsin Point. It will make several trips during the day, stopping at Rice's Point each time.

The board of equalization held another short meeting this morning, convening at 10 o'clock and adjourning after a few minutes had been passed in looking over the matters requiring the attention of the board. Another meeting will be held tomorrow morning. So far nothing but routine work has been done, and nothing of general interest has been taken up.

C. M. Gorrell, of West Superior, and Miss Lizzie Viskow, of Hancock, Mich., were married in the study of the First M. E. church by Rev. Dr. Humason, at 1:30 this afternoon. The happy couple left for the West this afternoon.

Albert L. Ordean this morning filed a bond in the sum of $15,000, as receiver for the unexempt property of Alfred Merritt. F. A. Patrick, E. P. Alexander and Michael Norris are the sureties. The receiver was appointed April 6, on the petition of the Second National Bank of Louisville, Ky., and the filing of the receiver's bond was the first move of record since then to show that the proceedings had not been abandoned.

Lena Anderson, a domestic employed at 1107 Garfield avenue, reported to the police today that a sum of money amounting to $13 had been taken from a bureau in her room some time yesterday. A detective was sent to investigate the case.

The case against John Rode, who was arrested several days ago charged with the theft of several pairs of overshoes and other articles of wearing apparel from Christ Anderson, of 814 Garfield avenue, was dismissed this afternoon on motion of Assistant City Attorney Rustgard. Rode was discharged from custody.

Alaska for gold. Kelly for clean clothes.

Temple Ladies' quartet at First M. E. church Friday evening.

It is delivered at your door!

Mineral Water, Soft Drinks, and Ginger Ale.

"Sovern"

Made from Crosley Park Spring Water for fine family trade.

Try a Case of these Goods. Ask for "SOVERN."

SOVERN CARBONATING CO., 413 PALLADIO BUILDING. TELEPHONE 696.

IS SUING AGAIN

Central Trust Company Begins Proceedings Against Water Company.

INTEREST PAST DUE

Purpose of the Suit Is Not Clear and Difficult to Obtain.

A week ago an action was begun in the United States circuit court by the Central Trust company against the Duluth Gas and Water company. The attorneys wished the matter suppressed for a time, and the fact that the complaint was there was known to but very few people. Alderman Jefferson was given an opportunity to see it, however, and it is now public.

The complaint is almost a copy of the one filed last Christmas, except that six months' interest due May 1, 1897, is alleged to be in default instead of that due Nov. 1, 1896. When the former action was begun however, the appointment of a receiver was made by Judge Lochren at Minneapolis, unknown to the Hartmans, and the first they knew of the proceeding was when the receiver, Frank Hibbing, walked in with the order of the court.

The complaint filed now alleges that the plaintiff represents $1,513,000 in bonds on which six months' interest is due; also that the taxes on the property have not been paid. The court is asked to issue a decree for the sale of the property and to appoint one or more receivers for the property. The attorneys are Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse, with Samuel Nutermeyer and Washburn, Lewis & Bailey as counsel. The defendant is given until the first Monday in September to answer.

Alderman Jefferson said in the council meeting last evening that this meant that the bondholders would take possession of the plant Sept. 1, and that the city could after that deal with them and get the plant at a much better figure. The Herald has been unable to directly confirm this, even though there may possibly be some truth in it. The Messrs. Hartman refuse to make any statement regarding the matter. From what appears to be a reliable source, however, the information was obtained that the suit was begun to give a clear title to the property so that it might be turned over to the city in the event of a sale. This course is said to have been decided upon before E. H. Gay made his last offer to the city and to have been part of the plan.

The mortgage given by the company provides that the company shall have ninety days after the interest is due before it can be declared to be in default and possession demanded. These ninety days will expire Aug. 1. An official of the company says, however, that there is an agreement under which the company may, at the present time, be in default some time more than ninety days and still by paying up and meeting certain requirements get the plant back again.

Whatever may be the truth of the matter, the bondholders and stockholders do not seem to be at outs, but, on the contrary, seem to have an understanding.

NOT WORKING VERY WELL.

Law Abating Tax Penalties Causes No Increased Payments.

According to County Treasurer Whipple the law passed by the late legislature providing for the abatement of penalties and interest on real estate in this state has not yet brought in enough to pay for its existence. So far the receipts from this source have been very small, though a few have been taking advantage of the law. The chance holds good until June, 1898, and there is yet time for property owners to avail themselves of it to an extent large enough to realize the expectations of those legislators who voted for it.

In the meantime the county is behind rather than ahead on the arrangement, because it has been deprived of the penalties and interest, which have always brought in large amounts each year. A good many people have paid up the current taxes in order to avoid the penalty of 10 per cent, which went into effect June 1 and they have waited to pay up back taxes until they got a little more money ahead. The only trouble with this plan is that there is danger in the meantime that someone will take an assignment of the property from the state, in which case the owner cannot take advantage of the law, but must pay up all the penalties and interest. A few days ago a man was negotiating a loan on his property, figuring that when he got his loan arranged he would avail himself of the law, and redeem the property. When he went to the court house to pay his taxes he found that an assignment had been taken the day before, and it cost him $70 more than it would if he had been two days earlier.

SUIT OVER SOME HOGS.

The case of E. A. Lane vs. Henry and Jane Haskins took up the whole day in Judge Boyle's court today. It is a suit in replevin wherein the plaintiff seeks to recover from the possession of the defendants five hogs and a sewing machine. The plaintiff claims that the defendants obtained the property under a bill of sale which is, in reality, a usurious chattel mortgage. The consideration expressed in the bill of sale is $26, but, the plaintiff claims, $5 of this amount was deducted in advance for interest for thirty days, and $1 was retained as a charge for making out the papers.

This morning Mr. Haskins was perspiring under a stiff cross-examination by Attorney J. H. Norton. The ordeal was visibly telling on Mr. Haskins, and when the noon adjournment was taken he was vainly trying to recollect how long he had been married. Mr. Haskins' exciting experience in getting possession of the pigs was related in The Herald some time ago.

WAS KICKED TO DEATH.

Chicago, July 22.—The body of a man found under the sidewalk at Kenzie and Grand avenues last night was identified today as that of John Moore, a teamster. Moore left his boarding house July 11. His absence had not been reported to the police as it was thought he had left the city. A post mortem reveals marks of violence and it is believed More was kicked to death.

PROBABLY SAME WOMAN.

Mrs. Crosby Arrested in Chicago is Known Here.

The Mrs. Crosby who was arrested some days ago in Aurora, Ill., charged with kidnapping two children in Chicago, is supposed to be the same Mrs. Crosby who was under arrest here early in June on the suspicion that she was insane. The Mrs. Crosby who was apprehended at Aurora answers the description and tells the same story about having been injured while traveling with a circus, and to have been subject to epileptic fits in consequence thereof. She had a fit on being placed under arrest, as did the woman here. She has been taken to Chicago for a hearing.

The story of the kidnapping is to the effect that Mrs. Crosby became acquainted with a Mrs. Owens on a boat going from Milwaukee to Chicago, ingratiating herself into the latter's confidence to such an extent that as the boat neared the wharf at Chicago Mrs. Owens left her children in her charge while she went to see about her baggage.

When Mrs. Owens returned, Mrs. Crosby and the children had disappeared.

Mrs. Crosby came here from St. Paul, and went from here to Superior.

IT WILL BE LIVELY.

Civic Federation Members Are Getting Ready For the Board Meeting.

Everything indicates that the meeting of the board of county commissioners which is to be held Monday evening at the court house will be a very lively one. All yesterday afternoon and this morning there were members of the civic federation in the auditor's office looking over bills and accounts in connection with the county poor and road funds. Yesterday afternoon B. F. Myers and George L. Claypool were engaged in this occupation, and this morning O. H. Simonds took a hand in it. They looked over all sorts of bills and reports connected with the above matters, taking copious notes, and from all appearances they will come to Monday night's meeting well armed for the attack upon high taxes and large expenditures. It was said that they ran across some things that will make quite interesting subjects of discussion.

The poor and road expenditures will come in for most of the discussion Monday night, though matters in general along the lines of economy will be taken up.

Benefit Concert

Tendered to Mrs. Elizabeth Page BY THE TEMPLE QUARTET.

Together with Miss Mason, Elocutionist; Prof. Riedelsberger, Violinist; Prof. Woodward, Baritone.

Friday Eve'g, July 23, Auditorium M. E. Church

THE BRIDGE IS CLOSED.

Will Not Be Reopened Until Paving Is Completed.

The Duluth-Superior bridge is closed to traffic today, and the ferryboats are again the only means of communication between the two cities, aside from the railroads. G. G. Hartley said this morning that it would not again be opened for business until the paving on Pine street and Arthur avenue is completed and the means of approach to the bridge are made safe.

"It will depend entirely on the city when the bridge will be again opened to the public," said Mr. Hartley. "We could not afford to continue to take the risk of involving ourselves in damage suits because of the dangerous condition of the street leading to the bridge. The city is in the same predicament, and if people should be permitted to pass over the streets to the bridge in their present dangerous condition very expensive litigation would be likely to result. We will not attempt to resume business until the contract is completed, whether it be a day, a week or a month."

A cog wheel in the swing machinery of the draw was broken yesterday, and during the time that the bridge is idle it will be repaired. This breakdown, however, would not interfere with the operation of the bridge, for the company had provided a duplicate of the broken part for use in just such an emergency.

Resolutions of Sympathy.

A special meeting of the Stone Cutters' union was held last evening to take suitable action on the death of John McNulty, who was a member of the order. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, has seen fit to remove from our midst our late friend and brother, John McNulty, whose death occurred on Tuesday, July 21, at his residence, 229 West Fourth street;

"Be it resolved, that the stonecutters of Duluth extend to the family of the deceased their heartfelt sympathy in this, their hour of bereavement; and

"Be it resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, and also that they be published in The Duluth Evening Herald."

To the Traveling Public.

The Evening Herald is on sale at the news stands in the Great Northern hotel, Chicago; Windsor hotel, St. Paul; West hotel, Minneapolis.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

AGREES TO ROW

Minnesota Boat Club Will Give Duluth's Eight a Race.

TO ROW NEXT WEEK

Crew Will Now Get Down to Close Work---The Regatta.

The Minnesota Boat club, of St. Paul, has accepted the challenge of the Duluth crew for a race, and has named Saturday, July 31, as the date, and Lake Minnetonka as the place. The wire accepting the challenge was received last evening and Capt. Sargent will go down this evening to see the St. Paul men and arrange details.

The members of the Duluth crew are happy at the prospect of having a race, and word was sent every man last night to begin active training again this morning. Not that the crew had dropped rowing, but they were rowing rather intermittently. Now, however, they will go out two or three times a day until the race comes off.

The members of the crew, their positions and the weights at which they expect to row are as follows: 1, C. Tvedt, 143 pounds; 2, Murray Peyton, 154; 3, H. Peyton, 166; 4, Heimick, 148; 5, S. McPhail, 154; 6, F. E. Thompson, 166; 7, G. Calhoun, 160; stroke, George Gibson, 166; Coxswain, F. Carr, 135.

The Minneapolis Journal last evening, in speaking of Duluth's ability to send crews to the regatta in August said:

"There is a curious lack of consistency in the attitude of the Duluth Boat club people in this matter. At first Duluth objected to the July dates on the ground that Winnipeg did, and Minnesota stood ready to meet the desires of both, according to the statement of Secretary Denegre of the Minnesota Boat club. Now that dates suitable to Winnipeg have been arranged, Duluth asserts her inability to row in August, or at least makes an objection to the dates selected."

The truth is that Duluth objected from the start to the August dates. This was because one of the crew, Murray Peyton, positively could not attend in August, which would break up both the eight and junior crews. The Duluth men are more than anxious to enter the regatta. If it was held in July the same junior crew that made such a hot race at Minnetonka last year—Heimick, M. Peyton, H. Peyton and F. E. Thompson—would be entered, and they are all in finer shape this year than last. They are all anxious to go in, but cannot do so in August. It is possible, however, that Duluth may yet put in a crew.

WILD OVER ALASKA.

W. A. Foote Will Sell Out and Go There at Once.

W. A. Foote returned this morning from Seattle thoroughly inoculated with the most virulent form of Alaska gold fever. He has already begun to arrange his business affairs to permit of his departure for the snow-clad gold fields about Aug. 10. He expects to reach Seattle on the 13th of the month and sail from there on the 16th. He will enter by way of Dyea pass, landing at Dyea City, about 100 miles north of Juneau. He will invest all of his available money in a stock of goods, consisting of cigars, tobacco, provisions and supplies such as he believes will be demanded there. He will have it toted across the pass at a cost of 17 cents a pound, and he expects to realize enormous profits.

Mr. Foote's attention was first seriously directed to the riches of Alaska while in San Francisco. A friend there whom he was visiting received a letter which was brought in by way of the pass and reached him before the arrival of the boats, advising him to dispose of his property at once for what he could get for it and proceed to the gold country at once. He told what at the time seemed the most extravagant stories of rich discoveries, and said that a beginning had not even been made toward the exploration of the streams, whose beds were literally lined with gold. He said that the first steamer down would bring $2,000,000 worth of the precious metal and the second boat would have an equal amount of it as freight. Filled to the brim with this information and much more, Mr. Foote proceeded to Seattle, arriving there last Friday night. Saturday morning the steamer Portland came in laden with sixty-eight miners and their yellow riches. Scarcely a man among them, Mr. Foote said, but had his thousands. There was $800,000 in the captain's possession and the men kept $700,000 more, which they guarded closely. Arriving at the dock, the gold was loaded into a dozen express wagons and hauled to the express office, closely guarded, and there shipped.

The people on the Pacific coast, Mr. Foote says, are fairly wild with excitement, and all kinds of boats are being pressed into service to carry the people and freight to this new land of unlimited wealth. He says that fully 50,000 persons from all parts of the world will try to reach the diggings this fall, but he does not think more than 2000 of them will be successful in getting in, of which number he expects to be one. He hopes to return to Duluth in about a year, when, if his hopes are realized, he will have as much money as he wants.

Have Not Sold Out.

It was reported that A. E. Humphreys and Capt Nat Moore had sold out their Kootenai gold properties for $500,000, and that the money had already been paid down. Both men are out of the city, but Frank Cox, local business representative of Mr. Humphreys, flatly denied the rumor. He stated when seen by The Herald that similar reports have been continually put in circulation, but that they are all groundless. A number of parties have been talking buy with Mr. Humphreys, but when it came to putting up money they have been found wanting.

The Great Eastern

It's the magnetism of values we are showing that causes the people to buy where their interests are protected.

This Great Stock Reducing Sale!

We are unloading $40,000 worth of surplus

Men's and Boys' Suits, Trousers, Hats, Furnishing Goods and Shoes

At prices that command the attention of the most exacting economists and make it the greatest money-saving opportunity that Duluth has known. It is a sale beyond the scope of any similar sale ever held in this city. A sale that will bring you in touch with greater bargains than you may again expect for months to come. If you want to buy right—if you want to be treated right—if you want to save money come to this sale and you'll find the strongest aggregation of values and low prices that it has ever been our pleasure to offer you.

M. S. BURROWS.

PERSONALS.

O. D. Kinney returned yesterday afternoon from Virginia.

Miss Annie McIntyre, daughter of ex-Governor McIntyre of Fort William, Ont., and Mrs. Robertson, wife of Capt. Robertson of the steamer Monarch, and daughters Edna and Gertie, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Michaud at their home, 1508 East Superior street.

Ex-Alderman Thomas Olafson left this afternoon for a week's visit with relatives and friends in Crookston. Mrs. Olafson and family are already there.

Mrs. Leper and two children, of Iron Mountain, Mich., are visiting at the home of Mrs. James A. Kirkwood, at the corner of Elinor street and Fifty-sixth avenue west.

Miss Mary Greene, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Greene, returned home Sunday on the China after an absence of two years spent in the South with her sister, Mrs. Frank Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Boetticher, of Evansville, Ind., and Miss Hatty Wolfe, of Red Wing, are visiting Mrs. Selma Oswald, 223 East Third street.

Attorney L. A. Ball, who has been ill with typhoid fever at St. Mary's hospital, is convalescing.

Col. Frank Bridgeman, of Washington, D. C., a retired army officer, arrived in the city last night to pay a visit to his nephew F. B. Ross, general agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad company.

J. E. Laird, a prominent Minneapolis lumberman, is among this morning's arrivals at the St. Louis.

E. Rutledge, of Chippewa Falls, one of the best known lumbermen in Minnesota, is in the city a guest at the St. Louis.

C. M. Kendall and A. M. Kiehle, of Milwaukee, are among the late arrivals at the St. Louis.

W. F. Chaffee, of Ameria, N. D., arrived in the city this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

E. A. Brown, of LaVerne, Minn., is a guest at the St. Louis.

C. B. Matthews, of the United States navy, arrived in the city this morning to assist at the naval recruiting rendezvous now open here.

George E. Schnabel, of St. Paul, with the Minnesota Accident Insurance company, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

D. S. McLean, of Albany, N. Y., and Theodore McLean, of North Tonawanda, well-known lumber buyers, are at the Spalding.

William D. Hodge and wife, of Boone, Iowa, with their daughters Lelia and Margaret, registered at the Spalding this morning and left during the day for Ashland and other points on the South Shore.

E. L. Rankin is up from Minneapolis today, a guest at the Spalding.

E. L. Brown and H. W. Colson, of Minneapolis, are registered at the Spalding.

Charles H. Bergstrom and E. M. Platt are St. Paul men who are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

C. W. Jarrett and R. M. Wynne, of Temple, Texas, arrived in Duluth today, bound for a trip down the lakes.

President J. L. Greatsinger of the Duluth & Iron Range and party returned today from their tour of the ranges.

William Sauntry, the well-known lumber merchant, came up from Stillwater this morning and registered at the Spalding.

J. M. Kennedy and wife, of Cleveland, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

L. Webster and R. A. Dinsmore, of Minneapolis are among the guests at the Spalding.

Mrs. Crittenden and Miss May Wiggin, of Minneapolis, are guests of Mrs. N. B. McNulty, of 928½ East Second street.

Frank L. Murray and daughters Georgia and Nellie came up from Chicago today. They are guests at the Spalding.

Jacob Rich and wife, of Dubuque, are among this afternoon's arrivals at the Spalding.

C. W. Hagley, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

Mrs. Gilbert Daoust and daughter Sophia left last evening for Montreal and surrounding cities on a visit to her mother and relatives. She will be gone about six weeks.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk returned last evening on the steamer Hunter from Ashland.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Van Bergen have gone to Deerwood to spend a few days.

For Stealing Wheat.

Joseph Mork, James Sanders and Emanuel Krause were arrested by Special Officer Murphy of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad for sweeping wheat out of cars in the yards. The prisoners were arraigned before Judge Edson this afternoon for trespass. Sanders pleaded guilty and went up for five days. Mork pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for Saturday, he being released on his own recognizance. Krause was discharged.

ANOTHER ALASKA STEAMER.

Chicago, July 22.—The North American Trading and Transportation company, of which E. P. Weare and John Cudahy, of Chicago, are heavily interested, has chartered another steamer which will sail from Seattle Aug. 5, loaded with 1000 tons of provisions and sixty-five or seventy passengers, for St. Michaels, on the Yukon river. This steamer, the Grover Cleveland, is in addition to the one sailing Aug. 20. The provisions will be unloaded at St. Michaels and taken up the Yukon river by the boats of the company. Mr. Weare is receiving hundreds of letters daily from prospective travelers to the New Eldorado.

Pure Spring Water.
Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

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7 East Superior St. 4th door east of Lake Ave.
DEVELOPING AND FINISHING FOR AMATEURS.

Stmr. S. B. Barker
May be chartered for excursions or by fishing parties to make short cruises on the North and South shores of Lake Superior at reasonable rates. Enquire of—
A. Booth Packing Co.

YOUR MONEY, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND VALUABLE PAPERS ARE SAFE IN THE
Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults
Strictly Burglar and Fire Proof (Diebold's Safe—Yale time lock.) You are cordially invited to call and inspect them. 3 West Superior street.
ROBERT B. EYSTER, Mgr.

St. James Hotel.
Cuisine First-Class. Excellent Service. Newly Refitted Throughout.
Special rates to permanent guests. $1.50 PER DAY.

Free!
The Leading Specialist of America ---36 Years Experience--- 250,000 Cured.

We Cure Gleet.

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General weakness, unnatural discharges, failing manhood, nervousness, poor memory, irritability, at times smarting sensation, sunken eyes, with dark circles, weak back, general depression, lack of ambition, varicocele, shrunken parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't allow anyone to experiment on you. Consult specialists who have made a life study of diseases of men and women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you.

We treat and cure EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES. Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. all this and next week. Permanently located.

Free treatment until cured. Consultations free.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

$13.50 Any Suit $13.50 Choice $13.50 Choice

Any Suit ...IN THE HOUSE... $13.50

Choice of our entire stock—All Styles—All Sizes.

THE BIG DULUTH

Store Open Saturday night till 10:30.

This mighty offer includes every style of cut. The very newest and finest ready to wear clothing produced by the most famous manufacturers of this country. Every $25.00, $22.00 and $20.00 Suit in the House now selling at $13.50

Next—Your choice of all $12.00, $13.50 and $15.00 Suits for $9.85

A nobby lot of Suits in Homespuns, Cassimeres and Cheviots are in this lot at $9.85. They are equal to suits that your tailor will charge you $20.00 to $25.00 for.

Next—Your choice of all $10.00 Suits for $6.75

This lot of $10.00 Suits selling at $6.75 are of strictly all wool fabrics. We guarantee a fit to any living man and have a high-class cutter to make any alterations without extra charge.

THE BIG DULUTH

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL, Men's and Boys' Outfitters, 126-127 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Any Suit / $13.50 / Choice of all (repeated around border)

$13.50 Any Suit $13.50 Choice $13.50 Choice

Commercial Light & Power Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

Offices—Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior St.

Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power............

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

NEARING THE END

Senate Almost Ready For Final Action on the Tariff Deliberation.

WANT TO GO HOME

Senators Showing Signs of Anxiety to Set Away From Washington.

Washington, July 23.—There was no outward evidence when the senate met today that the session was fast drawing to a close, although senators gathered in groups and discussed the prospects of getting away. The house bill was passed authorizing the president to suspend discriminating duties imposed on foreign vessels and commerce.

Mr. Allison then moved to proceed with the tariff conference report, but Mr. Tillman contested this with a motion to take up his resolution, adversely reported yesterday, for an investigation of alleged senatorial speculation in sugar stock. Mr. Tillman was about to begin a speech when Mr. Allison made the point of order that debate was not in order and the presiding officer sustained the point. Mr. Tillman thereupon asked for the nay and nay vote, on which his motion was lost: yeas, 15 nays, 35. Those who voted for the motion were: Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Cannon, Chilton, Clay, Harris, Kenney, Mills, Roach, Tillman, Turley, Turner and Walthall.

A joint resolution was passed for the erection of a government building at the Trans-Mississippi international exposition at Omaha.

The consideration of the tariff conference report was then resumed, and Mr. Teller, of Colorado, took the floor for a general speech. He said he did not favor the pending bill and did not believe it would accomplish the purpose of its friends. Its passage, however, would dispose of the question and enable congress to devote its attention to other subjects. He regarded the money question as the paramount one. The last campaign was not, in his judgment, an endorsement of the gold standard. A great many people who voted for the Republican candidate did not believe in the gold standard, but felt that the tariff question was more important than that affecting finance.

Mr. Teller turned his attention to the political methods of the last campaign. It was the most remarkable contest in our history, he said; remarkable for the agencies set at work and the methods employed for the first time. A system of terrorism, of deception, of fraud, the like of which had never before been seen, was put in operation. And having been successful in this, the senator expressed the fear that such methods had become a permanent part of our political system until the people were aroused. If anyone challenged these statements, Mr. Teller said he would go into details.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, July 23.—The house has taken a recess until 8 o'clock tonight in anticipation of action upon the tariff conference report by the senate this afternoon.

The house today passed the bill passed by the senate yesterday to ratify the compact entered into between the states of South Dakota and Nebraska, relative to the disputed boundary line. Mr. Hill of Iowa asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution to transfer $50,000 from the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the pay of the army for 1896 to the appropriation for 1897. He explained that if this deficiency was not provided, the West Point cadets just graduated and some of the private soldiers would have to do without their pay until December.

Mr. Gaines of Texas objected.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio asked consent for the consideration of a resolution giving to the chairman of committees when appointed, authority to employ clerks during the recess.

Mr. Meekison of Ohio objected. "If we don't need committees during the session of congress," said he, "we certainly do not need them during the recess."

Mr. Dingley, the leader of the majority, then arose and stated that he had been informed that the senate might act on the tariff conference report today. "As it is exceedingly important," said he, "that the bill should become a law at the earliest possible moment, I move a recess until 5 o'clock."

There was no objection and the recess was ordered.

HOPE FOR HINSHAW.

Indiana Convict Makes a Confession Which May Give the Preacher Liberty.

Indianapolis, July 23.—Noah Baney, a convict at the Michigan City state prison, has made a written confession, which if proved true, will have the effect of giving the Rev. W. E. Hinshaw his liberty. Hinshaw was convicted two years ago and sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of his wife. The tragedy was enacted at Belleville, a few miles west of this city and the trial of Hinshaw was one of the most sensational in the history of the state.

According to Baney the real murderers of Mrs. Hinshaw were John Whitney and Guy Van Tassel, both of them Indianapolis men. Baney statement recited the details of the crime as told him by Whitney and Van Tassel, who, he says, drove from Indianapolis to Belleville in his buggy.

Baney says the purpose of the visit to the Hinshaw home was robbery and that Mrs. Hinshaw was shot by Van Tassel, who shot to frighten her back into the house while she and her husband were pursuing them into the yard. Hinshaw's attorneys have held back a portion of Baney's confession for the present.

SILVER MARKET WEAK.

New York, July 23.—The silver market was unsettled today on the decline in London. Silver bars and Mexican dollars here made a new low record quotation for the last two years. The decline since Saturday has been ⅞ for bars and ⅝ for Mexican dollars.

IS STARTING FOR CHINA.

John Goodnow Preparing to Proceed to Shanghai.

Washington, July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Goodnow leaves today for New York and will arrive in Minneapolis about next Wednesday on his way to China. He had a long conference last night with Senators Cannon and Pettigrew, who will sail for the Orient on Aug. 2 to investigate the financial and commercial conditions there. They will spend six weeks in China and will visit Goodnow at Shanghai.

It is believed a new field for American agricultural products is opening in China and Japan, and every effort will be made to foster it.

EASTMAN MUST WAIT.

Will Not Be Confirmed at This Session.

Washington, July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Alvah Eastman will not be confirmed as receiver of St. Cloud land office. Senator Hansbrough decided today that he would not call another meeting of the public lands committee at this session to confirm Eastman's nomination. He will be reappointed, after congress adjourns, and probably will be confirmed at the regular session.

GIVE UP THESSALY.

Turkish Forces Have Begun to Move Out of Thessalonian Territory.

Constantinople, July 23.—The ambassadors of the powers and Tewfik Pasha have agreed upon the frontier clause in the peace treaty. The line drawn by the military attache and insisted upon from the first by the powers, has been accepted by the sultan with slight technical modifications.

The reports that the Turkish forces have begun to evacuate Thessay are confirmed.

Djevad Pasha has started on a special mission to Crete. He left last evening. The palace party contends that his experience especially qualifies him to bring about an understanding between the admirals of the international fleet and the Mussulman Cretans with reference to autonomy.

In consequence of the recent raids by Albanians into Servian territory, the Servian foreign minister has informed the porte that if further incursions take place the Servian troops will be ordered to pursue the raiders into Ottoman territory, and that they are now held in readiness at Prokouplye, prepared to start for the frontier immediately. The Servian minister adds that in the event of another raid, the Servian government will decline all responsibility for the consequences.

WHISKY KILLED HIM.

And the People Who Sold It Will Be Arrested.

Chillicothe, Ohio, July 23.—Coroner Hiram Streitenberger has rendered his verdict on the death of Henry C. Lufkins, found dead in bed here Sunday. The verdict is as follows:

"After having heard the evidence I find that deceased came to his death by alcoholic poisoning. I further find that several persons residing in Chillicothe were instrumental in placing unduly large quantities of whisky in the hands of the deceased that he might be kept in a continued state of intoxication and they finally induced him to give them a large portion of his money while he was in an intoxicated condition."

A number of arrests will be made.

TRAMPS IN CONTROL.

Hold Mail and Freight Trains Securely In Nebraska.

Omaha, July 23.—When the first northbound freight on the Omaha road reached Tekamah this morning it was taken possession of by tramps congregated there. The crew undertook to eject the hoboes, but could not succeed. The train has been held there since early morning.

Another freight train and a mail train are standing on the main line waiting for the captured train to move. On the mail train is a force of United State deputies to prevent any interference with the mails. An effort to raise the embargo will be made this afternoon.

GERMAN GRAIN IMPORTS.

No Decree Is Issued Excluding Foreign Grain.

Berlin, July 23.—In the lower house of the diet today Dr. Miquel, on behalf of the government, said no decision had yet been reached as to the proposal that a decree be issued temporarily excluding foreign grain, in accordance with the petition of the farmers' alliance, but he believed that Prince Hohenlohe would be compelled to regard such a decree as inconsistent with existing treaties, and therefore impracticable. Nevertheless, he added, he must decline to stigmatize the proposal as michievous, as requested by Dr. Miquel, as he intended to follow a policy of concentration and do nothing to accenuate party differences.

STATIONED AT DULUTH.

Joliet, Ill., July 23.—Alderman Henry C. Cullom has resigned his position with the Illinois Steel company, and has left for Duluth, where he will fill the position of special agent for the United States interior department. Mr. Cullom is a brother of United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom, and his features strongly resemble those of the more distinguished member of the family.

PATIENT SHOOTS HIMSELF.

New Orleans, July 23.—Louis Boundt, a Memphis man, who came here for treatment at the Touri infirmary some time ago, shot himself twice with suicidal intent, in that institution this morning, and will probably die.

ARMOR PRICE TOO LOW.

And Carnegie or Bethlehem Will Not Make Bids.

Washington, July 23.—Secretary Long today received replies from the Carnegie and the Bethlehem companies to his invitation to submit bids for supplying armor for the three battleships, Illinois, Wisconsin and Alabama, in accordance with the limitation placed by congress upon the price to be paid for the armor. Both of the companies decline firmly to bid within the $300 limit, on the ground that it is not possible for them to produce armor of the quality they have been supplying to the government at that figure.

The Carnegie company makes an offer, which it is understood the Bethlehem concern is willing to repeat, to supply the diagonal armor for the three battleships at a price to be fixed by the navy department at its pleasure. This offer is made in order that the work on the ships shall not be entirely stopped by the failure to procure armor.

The ship builders in this way will be unable to go on with their work till the ships are afloat, inasmuch as the diagonal armor or that constituting the bulkheads is all of the armor that is built into the ship's structure. The amount of such armor will not exceed eighty tons for each ship, a very small proportion of the total supply required.

TIME FOR A CHANGE.

Louisville, Ky., July 23.—John H. Page has been declared the Democratic nominee for circuit clerk of Jefferson county by the city and county committee who gave him the nomination over Col. John S. Cain, who has been the incumbent twenty-three years. In the primary just held Cain defeated Page by forty-eight votes, but two precincts were thrown out on account of fraud, which gave a majority of fifty-one to Page. Col. Cain will not contest.

ANDREE'S PIGEON MARKS.

Tromsoe, Island of Tromsoe, July 23.—Andree's pigeons were marked under their wings "Andree" and "Aftonbladt" respectively. They were all numbered. Thirty of his birds escaped while he was wintering here.

PRETTY TOUGH CATRRIDGES.

Shoot Through a Flatiron and an Ax Blade.

Springfield, Ill., July 23.—Charles W. Bailes, a chemist, and Edward Jerry, a surveyor, of this city, have discovered a secret solution by which they coat leaden cartridges, rendering them superior to steel cartridges. The ordinary leaden cartridges, when used in the Krage-Jorgensen rifle, have been found to be too soft and the lead has clung to the barrel of the rifle until the barrel was finally clogged, and the steel cartridges which have succeeded the lead ones have eventually torn the barrel. These cartridges do neither.

Messrs. Bailes and Jerry succeeded in procuring some of the smokeless powder used by the government and a Krage-Jorgensen rifle, and have made numerous experiments with their cartridges. At a distance of thirty yards they bored a hole through an ax blade and also through a flat iron. In the latter case the bullet lodged in a tree, entering a distance of six inches. They will now offer to sell the government the secret. The leaden bullets coated with this preparation would cost the government 90 cents per pound less than the steel bullets now in use.

A MISSOURI SHOOTING.

Palmyra, Mo., July 23.—Last Friday night Daniel Rose found Dr. J. W. Norris in the bedroom of his daughter. Just before 9 o'clock this morning Rose met Norris on the street, in front of the postoffice, and fatally shot him with a revolver. After Norris fell he drew a revolver and fired two shots at Rose but did not hit him.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD COMING.

New York, July 23.—A special cablegram from London to the Evening Post says: Arrangements have been made to ship direct to the United States a considerable amount of gold from Australia. This is not generally known, and coming at a moment when gold movements from New York to London are looked for, will create much interest.

PANTON & WHITE

IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT

Some families dress better than others—small incomes well managed sometimes go further than larger ones. It puzzles some people to know how others manage to dress so well on their small incomes.

GLASS BLOCK STORE

IT'S NO SECRET; IT'S ALL IN KNOWING HOW!

This store is showing people every day how they can dress well at a trifling cost, and the daily crowds show they appreciate it.

Read this list of Saturday Bargains for the Reason Why.

Parasols! Parasols!

Attend our great closing sale of Ladies' Silk Parasols.

Plain white and fancy colored Parasols, the $1.59 qualities, all at, each $1.00

Fancy Silk Serge Parasols in beautiful fancy designs, the $3.25 qualities, each $1.85

All fancy Silk Parasols, worth from $7.50 to $9.00 each, at $5.00

Glove Dept.

Ladies' Pure Silk "Milanese" Gloves in black and cream, better than you have had offered you at 49c a pair 29c

Ladies' Silk Mitts that imaginative advertisers call bargains at 15c a pair 10c

Millinery Dept.

Great closing sale of all Spring and Summer Millinery.

Trimmed Hats for a song.

All fine Milan Straw Walking Hats, worth up to $3.00, each $1.98

All Children's Sailors, trimmed, worth 25c to $1.00, reduced to, each from 10c to 50c

Bargain Counter No. 1

All our Untrimmed Hats, Straw Walking Hats, with and without quills, from our Bargain Counter No. 1 will be sold at— Half Price.

Ladies' Fancy Hosiery.

We have a beautiful line of Ladies' Lisle Hose black boot, fancy striped top, you have seen them at 75c per pair, per pair 49c

Our line of Ladies' Lisle Hose, with fancy black boot, Persian striped tops, would be called cheap at $1.00. Our price Saturday, per pair 75c

Ladies' Underwear.

We have about 15 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Silk Vests, you have had them offered you as bargains at 75c. We will sell them Saturday at, each 49c

Our entire stock of Ladies' Richelieu Ribbed Vests, in white and ecru, the 15c quality, each 10c

25 dozen Children's and Misses' Ribbed Vests, in ecru, all sizes, worth from 10 to 12½ cents, each 7½c

Cloak Room.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, Jackets lined with silk, Skirts with fine Percaline, worth up to $10.00. Special sale Saturday at $5.00

Ladies' Fine Kersey Jackets, lined with silk, worth up to $12.00. Special for Saturday at $4.98

Children's Jackets from 2 to 6 years, trimmed with fancy braids, $3.00 values, for Saturday at $1.39

Shirt Waists.

Waists worth up to $1.00 go at 48c

Waists worth up to $1.75 go at 98c

Waists worth up to $2.00 go at $1.25

Balance of those Kabo Summer Corsets go at 39c

Collars and Cuffs.

Look on bargain table in Lace aisle for Ladies' Embroidered Collars and Cuffs the 50c kind at 25c

Gents' Reliable Furnish'g Goods Sale

THIS IS NO "FAKE."

We have a complete line of Neckwear in Tecks, Four in hand and Bows, all 50 and 75 cent qualities, which we will sell Saturday at, each 39c

25 doz Gents' all linen Handkerchiefs, full size, soft finish, you have seen them at 18c and 20c. Our Saturday price 12½c

Gents' Summer Uuderwear.

All odd lots to be closed out. French Balbriggans, Lace stripes and ribbed cotton shirts and drawers, 50c and 75c qualities, all in one lot—each 39c

Bargain Counter No. 3.

Crepe Paper— 1000 rolls of Dennison & Co.'s "Imperial" Crepe Paper, warranted 10 feet long, worth 15c per roll—for 9c

Pocket Books. 12 doz of Seal Grain Pocket Books, calf lined throughout—now selling at 50c—Special 33c

Pocket Books. 15 doz Seal Grain Pocket Books, new shape, well made, and selling for 65c each—Special 40c

Ink Tablets. 500 extra good tablets, sold by stationers at 15c each—for 5c

Picture Frames. 100 doz of Fancy Celluloid Photo Frames, all colors—worth 10c each—for 3c

Writing Paper. Extra fine stock in cream and white, ruled or plain—regular price 10c per quire—Special 6c

Ladies' Ties.

We have the largest stock of Ties and Bows in Duluth. Fine Silk Bows, Persian effects the 25c qualities, each 15c

Ties and Bows.

The newest and "Nattiest" in the market, 35c qualities, each 25c

Shoe Department.

Special bargains in low Shoes.

Ladies' $3.00 Tan Congress Oxford Pic toe $1.50

Ladies' $3.50 Tan Cloth Top Oxfords Pic toe $1.50

Ladies' $3.50 Vici Kid Black Oxfords Needle Square Toe $1.50

All of our $1.75 and $1.50 Oxfords in Tan, Black or Ox Blood $1.25

Ladies' Tan Kid Cloth Top Oxfords Needle Toe 75c

Youth's Satin Calf Shoes sold everywhere at $1.25, at this sale 98c

Toilet Goods.

Prices radically reduced for Saturday's big trade. Note that the items mentioned are of world wide reputation, and known for their excellence.

Colgate's triple extracts, per ounce 23c

Mennen's Talcum Powder, per box 15c

Jewsberry & Brown's "Oriental" tooth paste, per jar 35c

Brown's Camphorated tooth powder, per bottle 15c

Patey's Cold Cream, per jar 14c

St. Thomas Bay Rum (Imported) per bottle 25c

Tooth Brushes, 20c quality 10c

Everything in Druggists' Sundries at cut prices.

Wash Goods Sale.

At 25 per cent to 50 per cent below regular retail prices.

25c Fine Organdies 11½c

29c French Lappets 15c

$1.00 Fine Imported Fancy Linens 50c

15c German Blue Prints 9½c

15c Fine Dimities 8c

New Percales yard wide 12½c

New Dress Prints 7c and 6c

8c White Cotton Batts 5c

2,000 yards fine Batistes, Lawns, Organdies, Cambric, length from 1 to 8 yards and worth up to 18c, choice 6c yd

Colored Dress Goods.

AT 17c—All Wool Scotch Mixed Dress Goods, regular 35c quality, Saturday a yard 17c

AT 23½c—English Covert Cloths, Silk and Mohair Plaids and Solid Checks for Skirts, regular 50c qualities, Saturday 23½c

AT 25c—All Wool Suitings, All Wool Fancy Mixtures, All Wool English Tweeds, 50c and 60c qualities Saturday 25c

AT 3½c a yard—36-inch Black Rustle Taffeta, full pieces, no remnants, all you want at a yd 3½c

Black Dress Goods.

AT 35c—All Wool Black Dress Goods in Brocades, Etamines, Mohairs, etc., worth up to 69c for Saturday a yard 35c

AT 59c—48 and 50-inch All Wool Black Etamines, Canvas Cloths, Grenadines etc, regular $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 qualities for Saturday 59c

Silk Bargains for Saturday....

AT 11½c— Plain China Silks in eight distinct colors for fancy work, worth 25c for Saturday 11½c

AT 59c—$1.00 All Silk Colored Satins for Waists, $1.00 All Silk Colored Gros Grains, $1.00 Colored Bengaline Silks, $1.00 Faille Silks for Saturday 59c

AT 67c—Changeable Taffeta Silks, we offer for sale on Saturday only 5 pieces of our 85c Changeable Taffeta Silks at, a yard 67c

Jewelry Dept.

SHIRT WAIST SETS.

Our 25c line contains Sterling Silver Sets, 925-1000 fine, gold plated and enameled sets with link or dumb-bell button 25c

Our 39c line contains gold and silver plated and beautifully enameled sets that sold last month for 50c and 75c each 39c

WHITE KID BELTS for 12½c

Leather Belts, from 10c to $2.50

Art Department.

Stamped Linen Centerpieces, 18x18 inches, best quality linen, new designs, regular price 25c, Saturday 14c

Stamped Linen Centerpieces, 21x21 inches, 10 different designs, all new, regular price 30c, Saturday 18c

Free! One patent Silk Holder with each piece of linen.

Munyon's Remedies.

Buy them here and Save Money.

25c Size for 15c

50c Size for 30c

$1.00 Size for 60c

STORE OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M.

PANTON & WHITE

GHERARDI AGAIN

Young Ensign Makes Another Display of His Bravery and Heroism.

BATTLESHIP TEXAS

Rescues a Seaman Who Had Tumbled Overboard--His Second Lifesaving.

New York, July 23.—An accident on board the battleship Texas, while lying at the Cob dock in the navy yard, came very nearly resulting fatally to two of the crew of that ship, and also led to another act of bravery on the part of Ensign W. R. Gherardi, son of Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, retired.

The second whaleboat of the Texas was called away shortly before 2 o'clock. Two men were in the boat, which was hoisted to the davits on the port side at the time. John Avapian, a landsman, and a sailor named Speers, were getting ready to lower the boat, when the former, it is said, accidentally struck the detaching lever, releasing the boat, which fell about twenty feet to the water. Two men fell overboard, and the boat filled with water. The shock was so great that the men were stunned and unable to keep afloat. The cry of "man overboard" was raised on the ship.

Ensign Gherardi ran up on deck and, throwing his coat off, plunged over the ship's side. Three seamen followed him. Avapian, who sank almost instantly, was just going down for the second time, when the gallant ensign rescued him. Speers was rescued by the other men. Avapian and Speer soon recovered from the shock. The gallant rescue, which was witnessed by the officers and men of the ships in that vicinity, elicited hearty cheers and praise for the rescuers.

Ensign Gherardi, who is an exceedingly modest young officer, came in for a special share of commendation. When attached to the Maine last February, in a storm off the Carolina coast, Ensign Gherardi saved the life of a drowning sailor under the most perilous circumstances. For this act of heroism he received honorable mention from his superior officers and also from the navy department. He was also the recipient of a medal from a New York Life Saving association.

INTERNATIONAL YACHTING.

English Boating Authority Discusses the Situation.

London, July 22.—The Yachting World, commenting on the recent newspaper discussion here and in the United States with regard to another international contest for the America's cup, says: "It is undoubtedly true that a much more cordial feeling exists in relation to sport generally than existed some time ago, but this fact scarcely justifies the hope of another yacht race in the immediate future. Every impartial critic must admit that both parties to the dispute resulting from the last series of matches went further than was compatible with sportsmanlike behavior.

"An imputation, subsequently declared to be unfounded, was made against the honor of those connected with the Defender, while their relation was shielded by the New York Yacht club and the anything but magnanimous American press, very promptly denounced the entire British community on the strength of the premature charge brought by the owner of the Valkyrie.

"Considerable time will have to elapse before another challenge is issued, and for the purpose of satisfactory competition the present deed of gift must be thoroughly overhauled." The Yachting World advocates a meeting of the rival yachts in neutral waters, say at Madeira.

YOUNGSTOWN CLOUDBURST.

Does Considerable Damage---One Man Killed By Lightning.

Youngstown, Ohio, July 23.—The storm which struck this city and vicinity at 7 o'clock last night was very disastrous in its results. Carl Henry Mayer was struck by lightning and instantly killed, while his sweetheart, who stood near, was badly shocked.

The Mahoning river rose two feet in an hour and washed away several bridges. Crab creek, an insignificant stream rose fifteen feet in an incredibly short space of time, doing terrible damage to the lower portions of the city. Houses were washed from their foundations, and men, women and children were rescued from second story windows, a bath tub being used as a boat.

Squaw Creek park, a pleasure resort near the city was practically wiped out of existence. Trains are commencing to move after twelve hours' delay. It is estimated that the loss in this city alone will approach $100,000.

The storm was local, in many respects resembling a cloudburst.

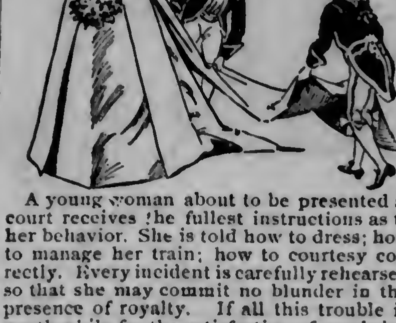
A great loss of life was narrowly averted at the Spring Common foot bridge. Men, women and children insisted upon remaining to watch the angry waters below in spite of the fact that the structure was unsafe. Finally two policemen with drawn clubs cleared the bridge and none too soon, for a few seconds later the bridge was swept away. Reports from the rural districts show that the farmers suffered greatly. In Trumbull county fifteen barns were struck by lightning and burned. Crops were destroyed and buildings generally damaged, but no loss of life is yet reported.

MISSOURI RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Government Work Done Along the Big Muddy.

Washington, July 23.—Capt. J. C. Sanford of the engineer corps has submitted to the war department a report on the improvement of the Missouri river at and above Sioux City, Iowa, and of Yellowstone river, Montana and North Dakota. A dike was built, says the report, from the upper end of Westcott island and another 900 feet above it. At Griffin a dike was also constructed. Snags and other obstructions were removed between Carroll and Sioux City and several works of construction carried on.

At Bismarck harbor seven dikes were



A young woman about to be presented at court receives the fullest instructions as to her behavior. She is told how to dress; how to manage her train; how to courtesy correctly. Every incident is carefully rehearsed so that she may commit no blunder in the presence of royalty. If all this trouble is worth while for the satisfaction of one brief moment, how infinitely more important it is that a young girl about to enter into the sacred precincts of womanhood, should be properly instructed in all that concerns a life-time of possible happiness, or possible misery.

Every mother ought to see to it that her daughters are healthy and strong in a womanly way. She ought to make them aware that any neglect or irregularity of the special functions of womanhood may result in life-long weakness and disease.

Any mother or daughter may write concerning these delicate ailments, with the utmost confidence to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. Her letter will be answered free of charge with suggestions for self-treatment at home, by which these complaints may be overcome without need of mortifying examinations.

Dr. Pierce has had over thirty years' experience in the treatment of women's diseases, and is an eminent specialist in this particular field of practice. His "Favorite Prescription" cures completely and permanently the most obstinate cases of feminine weakness and disease. It heals all inflamed conditions, strengthens and tones the nerve-centres and the entire womanly organism.

For prospective mothers and nursing mothers, the "Favorite Prescription" is a perfect strength sustainer.

repaired. A change in the channel at Sioux City rendered it necessary to revise the projects of improvement mapped out, which will now be directed to protecting the left bank below the mouth of the Floyd river and for repairing existing dikes. Other work will be done on the city fronts at points to be hereafter determined. The amount expended during the year was $161,086; balance available, $111,444.

VAUDEVILLE THEATER COMBINE.

A Big Circuit Said to Have Been Formed.

San Francisco, July 23.—Twelve of the leading vaudeville theaters of the West have united in a circuit that will enable actors to secure longer engagements than have ever been known in the history of vaudeville. The scheme was devised by J. D. Hopkins and George D. Castle, both of whom are known all over the amusement world. They had five Chicago theaters, two St. Louis houses, a Pittsburg theater, one in Cincinnati and one in Milwaukee in their combine. They wanted a Pacific coast end. Last week Manager Walter of the Orpheum circuit cabled his acceptance of the offer made him, and preparations were at once begun towards employing European novelties. The circuit will be of great advantage to the vaudeville artists.

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY TROUBLES.

Must Receive State Aid or Shut Up Shop.

New York, July 23.—A special to the Herald from Bethlehem, Pa., says: Unless Governor Hastings signs the bill which is now in his hands granting Lehigh university the sum of $200,000 from the state treasury for the purpose of paying its running expenses, the institution will be forced to close its doors. This announcement has caused astonishment throughout the state, as it has always been believed that the endowment fund left by Asa Packer was amply sufficient for the support of the university.

Behind the troubles of Lehigh is the story of a great fortune amassed by Asa Packer, a man who started at the foot of the ladder, devoted by him to noble uses and allowed to slip through the fingers of the men to whom he entrusted its administration. How much of what Charles A. Packer left still remains in the hands of his trustees only the trustees themselves can tell; but his railroad to which he devoted his life has passed to other hands and the charities upheld by his bounty are crippled and must cease unless the state steps in to assist them.

OREGON'S BIG WHEAT CROP.

Portland, Ore., July 23.—Advices from every wheat-growing county in Oregon show that the wheat crop will be the largest in the history of the state. Eastern Oregon, it is estimated, will produce 11,500,000 bushels, while the Western Oregon crop will amount to about 6,600,000, making a total of 18,000,000 bushels for the state. Harvesting has commenced in almost every section of the state, and the wheat appears to be of an excellent quality.

JAKE SCHAEFER'S FAREWELL.

New York, July 23.—The Journal and Advertiser says: Jake Schaefer, the billiardist, has concluded to bid farewell to America and establish himself in Paris, where another American expert, Eugene Carter, has long established himself with the cue in opulence.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION.

New York, July 22.—The Mississippi river commission, which recently made allotments for improvements in the Mississippi river, but failed to include adequate provision for dredging, for which reason the secretary of war refused to sanction the allotments, met again today in the army building to recast its work. The meeting is a private one and the commission may sit for several days.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be cured shrdlu shrdlu etaoinnuuu can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

LUCKY MINERS

Half a Dozen Frenchmen Who Have Made Fortunes on the Yukon.

RUSH TO KLONDYKE

All Sorts of People Flocking There By Every Possible Conveyance.

San Francisco, July 23.—Several French Canadians who were successful on the Klondye and are now bound for Montreal are at the Commercial hotel in this city. They came from Seattle, having reached that city by the steamer Portland. They could not get the prices for their nuggets that they wanted there, and they will not accept the bid made by the Selby smelting works in this city. As the San Francisco mint is closed pending the change of administration, these five miners will carry their bullion to Philadelphia and exchange it there for coin of the United States. The Frenchmen are N. E. Piccot and T. Morrin, who has been in the Yukon country for four years; N. Mercer, of five years' experience; Joseph Caselais, who for seven years has mined in Alaska; P. Amelier, who has been there nine years, and Joseph Des Roches, who has just completed his second year on the Yukon.

The closing of the mint has afforded speculators an opportunity to make considerable money out of the miners who have brought their gold dust with them. A rumor has been circulated that the Klondyke gold is poorer in quality than that from other mining regions, and in consequence is not worth so much for coining purposes.

Some of the more recent arrivals have become acquainted with this state of affairs and propose to hold their dust until the mint reopens, which will be on Aug. 1, when they feel that they will be able to get full coin value for it. Others are considering the advisability of sending it to the mint at Philadelphia.

COOK'S INLET GOLD.

Opinion That It Is as Plentiful as on the Klondyke.

San Francisco, July 23.—Among the arrivals from Alaska on the steamer Bertha was Dr. C. F. Dickinson, of Kodiak island, which lies just at the head of Cook's inlet. He says the gold excitement all over the territory of Alaska is something unprecedented, and that people are flocking to the Klondyke in a way that threatens to depopulate many of the trading posts and coast towns. "When I left Kodiak two weeks ago," said Mr. Dickenson, "the people were leaving all that section of country and flocking in the direction of Klondyke. In a way the situation is appalling, for many of the industries are left practically without the means of operation.

"Mines that are paying handsomely at Cook's inlet have been deserted. In my opinion there are just as good placer diggings to be found at Cook's inlet as in the Klondyke region. There is not a foot of ground in all that country that does not contain gold in more or less appreciable quantities. The great trouble has been that people have not had either the courage or opportunity, I do not know which, to thoroughly prospect the country. I think that in another month the territory about Cook's inlet will be practically deserted. There is room there for thousands of men, and there is certainly no better place in the world for a poor man."

SUPPLIES FOR MINERS.

Portland Merchants Are Rushed to Fill Orders.

Portland, Ore., July 23.—The announcement that the steamship George W. Elder would sail from this port July 30 direct for Alaska, has caused a rush to the offices of the Pacific coast steamship line, and already one-half of the passenger accommodations have been sold and a large amount of freight space disposed of. The Elder can carry 200 cabin passengers and about 300 steerage while her freight carrying capacity is 1400 tons. Of these berths, 100 cabins are allotted to Portland for sale and one-half the number of the steerage.

The balance are reserved for sale in San Francisco. Orders for miners' supplies have been coming into the city by the hundreds, and merchants in Seattle are unable to meet the enormous demand. A wholesale dry goods house of this city has had a force of seventy-five men and twenty-five girls at work night and day for five days on "rush" orders of clothing for intending prospectors.

A bag company is also hard at work on an order for 1600 canvas bags to be made for carrying clothing and provisions. They are also securing a large number of tents. The woolen mills at Salem, Oregon, Oregon City and Albany have all increased their forces to meet the demand for heavy woolen goods.

STARTS FOR DYEA TODAY.

Seattle, Wash., July 23.—Today the big steamer Queen will start on a voyage to Dyea. Although the Queen will carry from the Sound 400 people, about 250 of whom will go to Dyea, the great majority go to win fortune in the gold fields. Those who leave here on the Queen intending to go directly by the inland trail, should reach Dawson City before the freeze-up, which is looked for about Sept. 20. The steamer Monte Cristo which for the past year has been towing on the Skagit river, is to be sent north to ply on the Yukon.

JOPLIN, MO., EXCITED.

Joplin, Mo., July 23.—The Alaska mining fever has struck Joplin and a company known as the Alaska Mining company has been organized with offices in New York, Joplin and Galena, Kans., to mine in Alaska. The capital stock is to be $100,000. One thousand shares at $100 will be issued, payable at the rate of $5 per month for twenty months. William E. Richards, of New York, is president of the company. Secretary Foster has opened an office here and will soon begin the sale of stock. He says the company will endeavor to buy or charter a small steamer to make the trip from Seattle to the Yukon

The Family Friend.

No remedy has a better right to that title than Kickapoo Indian Oil. It is good for internal and external use, and it is pains' most powerful panacea. No one can say "I won't have neuralgia, rheumatism, earache or any other acute pain." But every one who knows there's a bottle of Kickapoo Indian Oil in the house can say: "I won't have neuralgia or any other pain long." The power of this oil over pain is the greatest marvel of modern medicine. It controls pain at once. It cures the cause promptly. There's no remedy reaches so many kinds of pain as

Kickapoo Indian Oil.

country, with provisions and supplies sufficient to last a year.

HEAVY ALASKA CLOTHING.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 23.—A St. Joseph wholesale firm has just received one of the largest orders ever placed in the West for goods to go to Alaska's gold fields. The order was placed by the North American Trading and Transfer company and is for goods suitable to the northern country. The company recently purchased an enormous stock, but in anticipation of the rush has duplicated the order. A portion of the order is for men's underclothes, which are made from the heaviest woolen blankets.

MINING COMPANIES FORMED.

San Francisco, July 23.—The Klondyke craze has struck the speculative element hard. Companies of all kinds are being organized while the signs and window letterings are appearing with marvelous rapidity on the principal business streets. Such titles as "Yukon Trading and Development Company," "The Yukon Gold and Supply Company," and the "Klondyke Improvement Syndicate," are to be seen on every hand. The first mining company to file articles of incorporation is the Alaska and Yukon Gold Exploration and Trading company, limited. The capital stock is $200,000, fully subscribed.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 1; Baltimore, 9. Second game—Pittsburg, 4; Baltimore, 3.

At Chicago—Chicago, 4; New York, 3.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Brooklyn, 9.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 8; Washington, 9.

At Louisville—Louisville, 2; Boston, 17.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 2; Indianapolis, 8.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 9; Detroit, 7.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 8; Columbus, 16.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 1; Grand Rapids, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Boston	73	52	.712
Cincinnati	71	46	.648
Baltimore	71	46	.648
New York	72	43	.597
Cleveland	72	41	.569
Pittsburg	72	34	.472
Philadelphia	77	36	.468
Louisville	75	33	.440
Brooklyn	73	32	.438
Chicago	76	33	.431
Washington	72	28	.389
St. Louis	74	15	.203

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	75	51	.680
Columbus	76	51	.671
St. Paul	83	52	.627
Milwaukee	80	50	.625
Detroit	80	39	.488
Grand Rapids	77	26	.414
Minneapolis	80	24	.300
Kansas City	81	23	.284

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Winners at Brighton Beach, New York, yesterday were: Sir Play, Jilted, Elm, Damien, Don't Care, Sir Vassar.

The bodies of twenty-six infants in rough deal boxes have been discovered in the tower of St. Peter's church at Seville, Spain. It is supposed that a wholesale crime has been committed by the church warden, Orellana, and his wife and they have been arrested.

The cashier of the Madrid branch of the American Equitable Assurance society committed suicide at Madrid by jumping from the fourth floor of the building in which are the offices of the company. It is supposed that he was temporarily insane. An examination shows that there is no shortage.

Lillian Russell, the opera singer, has gone to North Dakota to secure a divorce from Sig. Praguna, her last husband. Miss Russell has taken up a residence in Fargo and has secured a comfortable little house in the quietest part of that city. Papers have been filed in the district court but the specific charges on which she asks divorce have not been made as yet.

At San Francisco the will of the late Col. Crocker was opened yesterday. He left several millions worth of real estate, the entire amount of his fortune being bequeathed to his three children. He made no bequests to educational or charitable institutions.

The Turkish military authorities have ordered the surrender of the Vola-Larissa railway to the Greek railway officials within eight days.

At Chicago, Dewitt Compton, a peddler, who had lived unhappily with his wife attempted to shoot her last night. His revolver would not work and he pounded her on the head with the butt of the weapon until he believed her dead. He then went into a room where his 2-year-old boy was sleeping and putting a handkerchief around the little one's neck twisted it until life was extinct. He then attempted to cut his throat with a razor. It is likely that Compton and his wife will recover.

Governer Drake has issued a letter thanking his friends for the honor conferred upon him and withdrawing from the contest for the Iowa Republican nomination for governor. Because, he says, his health is such that he could not make an active campaign.

W. J. Arkell, of the Arkell Weekly company of New York, announced last night that he expected to claim the gold fields in the Klondyke district by right of discovery for the estate of E. J. Glave. This is the latest and most interesting phase of the excitement prevailing at New York over the recent discovery in the far north.

The new plan of operation which is to go into effect on the Chicago-Great Western road Aug. 1, by which the services of division superintendents will be dispensed with will not be altogether an experiment. The Alton has had it in operation for the last six years and has found it to work admirably.

Judge Showalter, in the federal court today sent down from Chicago to Indianapolis his decision on the 3-cent street car fare law. He sustains his former opinion and holds the law to be unconstitutional.

WILL ABOLISH AN OFFICE.

Chicago, July 23.—A special from Washington says: "President McKinley will ask congress at the regular session next winter to abolish the office of commissioner of railroads. The president thinks it is a useless office. The place is now held by Gen. Wade Hampton.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

There is in jail at Mandan a man named Palmer, recently arrested at Glen Ullin for mortgaging property that did not belong to him. Mr. Palmer recently married a wife who possessed money and a herd of cattle she had earned by school teaching. He speedily ran through the money and then put a mortgage on the cattle. The authorities proceeded to gather him in. Constable Groth went to arrest him, but found Palmer entrenched behind three Winchesters that seemed to have about twenty-five cartridges in each magazine. Mr. Groth retired. The sheriff was sent for. Sheriff McDonald is a stalwart young fellow, but as he had nothing with him when he reached Palmer's place but a revolver, he concluded that he would adopt another method. He returned to Glen Ullin, where he found Moccasin Joe and Rattlesnake Mike, and enlisted their services. Mr. Palmer had retired to his barn. He was given five minutes to surrender or the barn would be fired and he would be filled full of holes. He surrendered and now awaits trial.

Anton Klaus, widely known as the "father of Jamestown," died suddenly at the Gladstone hotel at Jamestown yesterday morning after an illness of a few days. The immediate cause of death was heart failure. Klaus was well-known in Green Bay and Milwaukee, from which sections he came to Jamestown in 1878. He was one of the most enterprising and best known men in the state and had large business affairs and property interests. He built the Gladstone hotel and numerous other enterprises received assistance at his hands. He was born in Prussia sixty years ago and came to the United States in 1849. His interment will take place at Green Bay, Wis.

County Auditor Scott of Grand Forks county has sent the abstract of the work of the board of equalization to the state auditor. Before it was sent we were permitted to glean the following interesting facts: Number of acres of farm lands and town lots, 828,792; valued at $4,502,161; total value of structures and improvements, $1,176,297; making a total value for real property of $5,789,058; total value of personal property as equalized is $1,771,095. Compared with the above, the following are the figures for 1896: Number of acres of farms and town lots, 822,827; value, $4,450,329; improvements and structures $1,152,252; total value of real property, $5,602,581; total value of personal property, $1,862,312.

The report that Swidensky, accessory to the murder of Mrs. Kent, has confessed to the innocence of Kent, the husband of the murdered woman, is without foundation. Warden Boucher of the state penitentiary at Bismarck says he knows nothing of it, and has heard of no such confession. He further states that the report that Swidensky was ill and expected to die when he is supposed to have made the confession is untrue, as Swidensky has not missed a meal from the time he has been in prison, and has not been ill. It has also been reported that Kent was losing his eyesight, but it is probable from accounts of officers that it is merely a weakening of the eyesight that comes from age.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Tramps have organized a trust against the city of Watertown. Everyone of them caught in town who asks for food or shelter, or who cannot satisfactorily account for his presence is nabbed by the marshal and is set to work on the street unless he contributes about $10 to the city's exchequer—which is seldom. It is now learned that these weary travelers all over the country have combined to give Watertown a wide berth, declaring they will not even assist the farmers living in the immediate vicinity of the town to harvest their crops, not even to save the crops. But the crops will be harvested nevertheless, and the people are very happy to be freed from the incubus and danger of hoboes.

A gang of burglars operated Wednesday night at Spearfish and got about $1000. Yesterday morning when W. B. Towne opened his store he noticed that his safe, an old-fashioned affair, had been tampered with. Opening the door, he saw that the money drawer was missing and with it $150 in cash and over $800 in county warrants, besides some valuable papers. Entrance was effected by forcing the rear door and the burglars, familiar probably with the make of the safe, did not use dynamite, but worked the combination.

An attempt to kidnap a girl of 19 years nearly broke up the camp meeting, east of Alpena, this week. By some means the girl had been induced to enter the celebrated family of Wilhelmina Adeber of this county. The girl accompanied her to the camp, and in the midst of the service the girl was discovered by her brother. With a lot of friends he started away with her, when the trouble arose. Mrs. Adeber claims she has papers giving her the charge of the girl, and her brother contends that the girl is being deprived of her liberty and has been for several weeks.

THOSE POLAR PIGEONS.

Story Is Punctured In Berlin and Copenhagen.

Berlin, July 23.—The Hamburgische correspondent says that 1000 birds belonging to various pigeon-flying societies were released on July 13 at a place about 280 kilometers northwest of Heligoland. Each pigeon had an aluminum ring on its leg inscribed with a number or letter to indicate the year of its acquisition. "It is believed," says the Hamburgische correspondent, "that the pigeon found in the neighborhood of Soevde in Rifylke with a silver ring on one of its feet and its wings stamped with "North Pole 142 w, 47.62" wos one of these."

London, July 23.—A dispatch from Copenhagen says the report of the capture of a carrier pigeon near Tamsoe island, with the words and figures "North Pole, passed 15" is not true

EIGHT GREASER MURDERERS.

Six Men and Two Women Are Under Arrest.

Trinidad, Col., July 23.—Six men and two women are under arrest charged with the murder of Deputies William Green and William Kelly when they were in search of cattle thieves in the spring of 1896. Officers are in pursuit of two more men who are said to have been implicated in the crime. The prisoners are Juan Duran, Nestor Martinez, Macedonio Archuleta, Dave Hodges, Luberto Archuleta and two women, Luz Duran and Lucia Archuleta.

Archuleta has made a confession in which he says the two deputies were killed from ambush, their bodies burned and the ashes scattered so there would be no trace of the bloody work.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

is far ahead of any blood remedy on the market, for it does so much more. Besides removing impurities, and toning up the run-down system, it *cures* any blood disease, it matters not how deep-seated or obstinate, which other so-called blood remedies fail to reach. It is a real blood remedy for real blood diseases.

Mr. Asa Smith, of Greencastle, Ind., writes: "I had such a bad case of Sciatic Rheumatism that I became absolutely helpless—unable to take my food or handle myself in any way. I took many patent medicines, but they did not reach my trouble. One dozen bottles of S. S. S. cured me sound and well, and I now weigh 170."

Books on blood and skin diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which **even he** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, $500,000.00.
SURPLUS, $250,000.00.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Ass't Cashier.

Money Sent to all Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchant Banks, Corporations and Individ R ceived

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Charles J. Fredrikson and Clara M. Fredrikson, his wife, mortgagors, to A. D. Morse, mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1893, and with a power of sale contained therein, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of March, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 125 of mortgages, on page 40, and

Whereas, payment of said note and mortgage was at the maturity thereof, for value, extended for a term of two (2) years, interest to be paid thereon semi-annually, at the same rate, according to the terms of six interest coupons attached to said mortgage note and,

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installment of interest due thereon on the 10th day of March, 1897, amounting to the sum of fifty-six dollars ($56.00), and whereas said mortgage contains a covenant that if default shall be made in any of the conditions or covenants therein contained and such default shall continue for the space of ten days, then it shall be lawful for the said mortgagee to consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as immediately due and payable, and, whereas, the aforesaid default has continued for a space of over ten days, the said mortgagee hereby elects to and does consider and declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and,

Whereas, there is claimed and declared to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of $1695.00, principal and interest and $75.00 attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof and, no action at law, or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by the said mortgage.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of such default, election and notice above mentioned and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: That part of lots fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), block sixty-two (62), Portland Division of Duluth according to the recorded plat thereof which lies between two straight lines parallel with the northerly line of said lots, one being distant one hundred and five (105) feet and the other being distant one hundred and forty (140) feet from the said northerly line of said lots, intending hereby to convey the southerly thirty-five (35) feet of said lots, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and $75.00 attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which said sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 8th, 1897.

A. D. MORSE, Mortgagee.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-9-16-23-30-Aug-6-13.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT applications have been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by the following named persons and at the following places, respectively, to-wit:

Seig Levy, at No. 531 West Superior street.

John B. Dunphy, at No. 421 West Superior street.

John Holleran, at No. 223 St. Croix avenue.

Julia Atkinson, at No. 333 West Superior street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 2d day of August, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-16-23.

A. FITGER & CO.'S FAVORITE BRANDS

Pale Bohemian and Bavarian.

2 Dozen Quarts........$2.25
3 Dozen Pints..........$2.00

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., July 17, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m. on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1897, for the construction of steel trusses, piers, abutments and frost box to carry the 42-inch force main and the 10-inch rider across Lester river, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

Bidders may submit their own plans and specifications for this work, and if deemed advantageous the contract will be let in accordance with any such plans and specifications.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of two hundred (200) dollars must accompany each bid, and the right is reserved by said board to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, July 19, 10 t.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., July 17, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1897, for furnishing and delivering at the pump house at Lakewood, in said city, steel columns and girders to carry crane at said pump house, together with necessary bolts and anchor bolts, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

Promptness of delivery will be a consideration in awarding contract and the right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works
Duluth Evening Herald, July 17 7 t.

NOTICE OF CONFIRMATION OF COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.—

Office City Clerk, Duluth, Minn., July 21, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the board of commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a twelve acre tract of land for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating in connection with and as a part of the waterworks now being constructed in the city of Duluth, railroad tracks, a street and storage yards, between the pump house site in the city of Duluth and the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said common council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, August 2, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is a description of the property proposed to be taken, the name of supposed owner and the amount of damages awarded for taking the same:

Lakewood Land Company: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the certain five (5) acre tract of land in lot 1, section 35, township 51 north of range 13 west, conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth for pump house site by deed, dated January 4, 1896, filed with the register of deeds January 27, 1896, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 124 of deeds, page 196, and extending northwesterly along the southwesterly line of said pump house site produced seven hundred sixteen (716) feet to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company; thence northeasterly along the said right-of-way line seven hundred thirty (730) feet to a point; thence southeasterly along a line making an angle of ninety (90) degrees with the last mentioned line seven hundred sixteen (716) feet to the northeasterly corner of the aforesaid pump house site; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said pump house site seven hundred thirty (730) feet to the place of beginning; said tract being a rectangular piece of land containing twelve (12) acres more or less. Amount of damages........$ 1,800

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, July 21 to July 31 inclusive.

WHEAT SLUMPED

Decline of One Cent and a Half on the Duluth Board.

LOWER AT CHICAGO

Increasing Receipts of New Wheat, Lower Cables and Good Crops.

Wheat was weak and lower today, but the Duluth market was much stronger than that at Chicago. The market at the opening was adversely affected by lower cables, increasing receipts of new wheat and more seasonable weather in the spring wheat belt. The Liverpool market rallied ½d from yesterday's sharp decline. Chicago received for two days 141 cars, of which 107 were new wheat. The Northwest receipts were 368 cars. Private Antwerp cables reported the Russian crop situation improving. While this had the effect of causing a decline of about 1c at Chicago at the start, prices opened ½c higher on the Duluth board. Liquidation was very heavy at Chicago, owing to an expected increase in the movement of the new crop. Foreigners, who, during the recent scare, bought freely of the cash article today sold out large lines and thereby increased the scare among the Chicago bulls. Continental cables were extremely weak but Liverpool, which opened at a decline, recovered rapidly. This was about the only encouraging feature in the day's news and failed to stimulate prices to any extent. A decrease of 100,000 bus in Duluth wheat stocks tomorrow was estimated.

Crop reports were most favorable. Wisconsin expects a 10,000,000 bus crop; last year that state raised 9,000,000 bus. Arkansas is estimated at double last year's yield, which was 1,200,000 bus. Minnesota looks for a yield of 65,000,000 bus, compared with 46,500,000 bus in 1896. Threshing in Kansas is giving yields that vary from 16 bus minimum to 43 bus maximum per acre. Reports from Europe about Russia's present offerings of wheat were contradictory. One dispatch from Berlin said they were increasing, while Antwerp reported no increase in Russian offerings and none expected before September.

The closing cables gave Paris at about ¾c per bus decline, but Antwerp at a considerable advance—equal to 2c for American red winter and 4c per bus for Walla Walla. Liverpool closed at an advance for spot wheat of 1½d and of 1d for July and ¾d for September. The reselling at Chicago of a cargo of wheat previously bought for export was one of the weakening factors, and the receipt of 209,000 bus at Kansas City likewise had a bearish influence. New York reported that nearly all wheat offered by cable yesterday to Liverpool had been accepted, but that other foreign markets had sent selling orders for options. Clearances of wheat and flour from Atlantic ports since Wednesday were equal to 652,000 bus.

September wheat opened here ½c higher at 73½c but almost instantly dropped to 73c. During the next hour it rallied to 73¼c, but weakened and within half an hour was down to 72¾c. Then it steadily declined until it sold at 71⅝c at 1 o'clock. The close was at 71½c, a decline of 1½c for the day. July lost ½c of its margin over September. The mills bought 5000 bus at ¼c over July, and the elevators took 25,000 bus at the July price. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 80c. No. 1 northern, cash, 79½c; July, 79½c; September, 71½c bid; December, 71¾c bid. No. 2 northern, 76½c. No. 3, 65@67c. Rejected, 56¼@63¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 80c; No. 1 northern, 79½c. Rye, 38c. No. 2 oats, 20¾c; No. 3 oats, 20½c. Flax, 82½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 215; oats, 33; rye, 9; barley, 13; flax, 12. Receipts—Wheat, 119,818 bus; corn, 699 bus; oats, 30,276 bus; rye, 2178 bus; barley, 15,254 bus; flax, 3691 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 83,033 bus; oats, 156,172 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, July 23.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 31,000; left over, 4500; estimated receipts tomorrow, 19,000. Market weak and 5@10c lower than yesterday morning. Light, $3.55@3.75; mixed, $3.55@3.62; heavy, $3.50@3.60; rough, $3.30@3.40. Cattle, receipts, 4000. Steady to stronger. Beeves, $3.80@5.05; cows and heifers, $1.80@3.50; Texas steers, $2.85@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.25. Sheep, receipts, 8000. Sheep market steady to 10c higher. Native sheep, $2.50@4.10; Westerns, $2.75@4.00; lambs, $3.25@5.35. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 30,978; shipments, 6817. Cattle, receipts, 7842; shipments, 3528. Sheep, receipts, 10,072; shipments, 656.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 23.—Money on call quiet at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼ for demand and $4.86¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87@4.87½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.85½. Silver certificates, 59¾@60¼c. Bar silver, 59⅝c. Mexican dollars, 46¼c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.23⅞; coupon, $1.24⅞; 5s registered, $1.13⅜; coupon, $1.14⅝; 4s registered, $1.11⅝; coupon, $1.12¼; 2s registered, 98; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.01½.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, July 23.—Close, wheat, spot firm; futures ½@¾d higher. July, 6s 7d; September, 6s 2d; December, 6s 1d. Corn, spot quiet; futures firm ⅜@¾d higher. July, 2s 9¼d; August, 2s 9⅜d; September, 2s 10⅜d; October, 2s 11⅞d.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, July 23.—Close, wheat, July 75¼c; September, 73¼@⅝c; December, 72½c; old, 71½c. Corn, July, 26¼c; September, 26⅝c; December, 27¾c; May, 30¼c. Oats, July, 17c; September, 17½@⅝c; December, 18⅛@¼c; May, 20¼c. Pork, July, $7.67; September, $7.72. Lard, July, $4.05; September, $4.10; October, $4.15; December, $4.20. Ribs, July, $4.47; September, $4.50; October, $4.52. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 76½c; No. 3 red, 72@75c; No. 2 spring, 76½c; No. 3 spring, 70@73c. Corn, No. 2, 26¼c; No. 3, 25½@¾c. Oats, No. 2, 17¾c; No. 3, 16½@19½c. Cash, flax, 82½c; cash Northwest, 83½c; July, 82½c; September, 81c. Timothy, cash, $2.30; August, $2.65; September, $2.55. Rye, cash, 37c; July, 37c; September, 37½c. Barley, 26¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 23.—Close, wheat, July, 82⅝c; September, 77⅛c bid; December, 77⅜c. Corn, September, 31⅛c. Oats, September, 21¾c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, July 23.—Wheat weak and lower. July, 77½c; September, 68¾@½c; December, 69¼c. No. 1 hard, 79¼c; No. 1 northern, 78¼c. Receipts, 153 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 23.—Yesterday's weak curb markets were the intimation of a severe decline today which closed September wheat 3c lower than on Wednesday. There were several reasons for it, among which was the weakness of continental cables, the increased movement of new wheat, re-selling by exporters, excellent growing weather in this country, improved reports from Russia and a general impression that our local market had been largely over bought. Brokers identified with the recent buying move were doing nothing to hold the market today and it declined gradually with slight reactions on the general liquidation of long wheat, the only material support being from holders of puts. There are a few reports of crop damage from the Northwest but they attract little attention. While tonight the market looks like a furher decline, it should not be overlooked that it is in good shape to advance sharply again should the promised large movement not materialize or should foreigners resume buying.

Corn and oats weak early but firm later. Weather is favorable for corn nearly everywhere and the country selling amply offsets the large shipping demand.

Provisions generally steady though considerable selling was induced at the opening by the large receipts and lower hog market.

Puts, September wheat, 69⅝@70c.
Calls, September wheat, 72⅜@72⅝c.
Curb, September wheat, 71¼c.
Puts, September corn, 26⅝-¾c bid.
Calls, September corn, 26⅝c bid.

Poor Pilgarlic,

there is no need for you to contemplate a wig when you can enjoy the pleasure of sitting again under your own "thatch." You can begin to get your hair back as soon as you begin to use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13⅝
Atchison preferred	26⅛	26¼	26	26¼
Sugar	152	144⅞	141	141⅜
Canada Southern	51	51	51	51
C., B. & Q.	86¾	88⅞	86⅝	88⅞
St. Paul	88¼	88⅝	87¾	88½
Chicago Gas	99	99	98⅞	98⅞
D., L. & W.	....	....	....	....
General Electric	35¼	35⅜	34¼	34⅝
Omaha	66¼	66⅞	65¾	66⅞
Reading	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23⅞
L. & N.	53½	53⅝	52⅞	53⅝
Manhattan	92⅞	92⅞	92	92⅞
Missouri Pacific	22¼	23	22	22¾
Tobacco	79½	80⅝	79	80¼
C. & N. W.	118¼	118¼	117¾	118
N. P. preferred	42¼	42⅜	41⅝	42
Rock Island	81	82	80¾	82
Union Pacific	7⅝	7¾	7¼	7¼
Western Union	86	86	84⅞	85¼
Leather	62	62¼	62	62¼
Lake Shore	....	....	....	....

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Heavy Purchasing Marked the Opening Hour.

New York, July 23.—A resumption of yesterday's heavy purchasing occurred at the opening of the stock market which was exceptionally pronounced in the granger group and Southwestern shares. The improvements generally were a notable fraction, but some few shares displayed marked heaviness, notable Sugar and General Electric, which suffered from realizations. The advance in the general market was stimulated by a higher range of London market quotations.

Trading developed fractional activity after the opening transactions, with speculation unusually heavy. The traders were disposed to realize on the rapid advance of yesterday, but their offers encountered liberal commission house purchasing orders and the fluctuations generally were narrow. Some of the specialties lacked support, and this circumstance acted for a time as a drag on the general market. General Electric was offered down on an adverse judicial decision involving the validity of the Van de Poel trolley patent operated by the company. The announcements of gold engagements encouraged aggression against the market after the first hour, but the losses were generally slight and speedy recoveries ensued. The persistent selling by London was also utilized by the bears to depress values, but the efforts were unsuccessful except in a few cases in a few special exceptions operated. Business subsided considerably on the down grade, with the tone fairly steady at midday. The bond market presented little feature, but ruled generally firm on moderate purchases. The sales of stocks to noon were 195,600 shares.

PRESIDENTAL NOMINATIONS.

Large List of Minor Places Filled By McKinley.

Washington, July 23.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Treasury—John C. Lynch, to be collector of internal revenue for the First district of California; Henry A. Rucker, collector of internal revenue for the district of Georgia; William S. Clanton, to be assayer and melter of the United States assay office at Charlotte, N. C.

Interior—Stephen J. Loughran, receiver of public moneys at Des Moines, Iowa; Jay Lynch, agent for the Indians of the Yakima agency in Washington; L. B. Shepard, of Alaska, to be a commissioner in and for the district of Alaska.

Justice—Mack A. Montgomery, attorney of the United States for the Northern district of Mississippi.

Navy—Lieut. Commander Walton Goodwin, to be a commander; Lieut. Wainwright Kellogg, to be a lieutenant commander.

A FURNITURE BLAZE.

Milwaukee, July 23.—A special to the Journal from Green Bay, Wis., says fire damaged the Kemnitz furniture factory today to the extent of $30,000. Loss covered by insurance.

Low Rates to Mountain Lake Park, Md.

VIA BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

August 2 to 23, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Chautauqua meeting. On this basis the round trip fare from Chicago, Ill., will be $15.35. Tickets will be good for return until Aug. 31, 1897.

For further information call on or address B. N. Austin, general passenger agent, Chicago, Ill.

Summer Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 16-18, $18.55.

Indianapolis, Ind., and return, Sept. 7, 8, 9, $18.75.

Buffalo, N. Y., and return, G. A. R., Aug. 21, 22, announced later.

Nashville, Tenn., and return, Centennial, $43.30.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, $46.45.

Summer tourist tickets to Colorado, Yellowstone Park, Pacific coast, and to all Eastern and Western resorts.

For rates and particulars call or address city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

AT WEST DULUTH

Bicycle Liverymen Cause the Arrest of E. A. Lenton, Newell House Proprietor.

DEALINGS IN WHEELS

Resignation of Rev. George W. Keithley Accepted By the Congregation.

E. A. Lenton, who recently reopened the Newell house with the announcement that it was to be made specially attractive as a resort for wheelmen, was arrested last night by Detective Troyer, charged with swindling a number of bicycle livery men. His operations, it appears, have been going on for the past two weeks, his plan being evidently to secure wheels for several days either on a rental agreement or on the pretence that he would buy on the installment plan.

Last Tuesday he obtained a wheel at Ketchum's bicycle store in West Duluth to keep until Saturday, when he was to come in and make a payment on it. This morning Mr. Ketchum had not learned what had become of his property, but it is presumed that it has been either sold or pawned.

Over a week ago he obtained a wheel from Esperman Bros. at 110 East Superior street, giving his name as Charles Schwalk and his residence 312 East Second street. He pawned the wheel at Barney Cook's pawn shop, 412 West Superior street, for $12.

He rented a wheel Tuesday from Philip Knauff, of 1905 West Superior street, giving his name as Frank Burk. He attempted to dispose of it in West Superior, but failed. In searching for his missing property Mr. Knauff went to West Duluth, where, in comparing notes with Mr. Ketchum, he became convinced that Lenton was the man who had given his name as Burk. Later he identified him and his arrest followed.

The Newell house was furnished with goods bought on the installment plan.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

A meeting of the vestry of Westminster Presbyterian church was held last night and the resignation of the pastor, Rev. George W. Keithley, was formally accepted. The question as to whether it would be good policy, in view of existing conditions, to engage another pastor was discussed in all of its phases, and it was decided that no action would be taken, at least for the present. It is probable, however, that arrangements will be made with Rev. Wilson Aull, pastor of Glen Avon Presbyterian church, to preach occasional sermons at Westminster church. Services will be conducted by Rev. George W. Keithley at the church Sunday morning for the last time, and Sunday evening union services will be held in Great Eastern hall in his honor by the congregations of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational churches, which will be participated in by Dr. Robert Forbes, Rev. W. W. Newell, Rev. George W. Keithley and others.

JOHN BUCKLEY'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of John M. Buckley, who died at St. Mary's hospital Wednesday night as a result of an accident at the logging camp of Mitchell & McClure Wednesday, was held at his former home on Bay View Heights at 2:30 this afternoon. Services were also held at Asbury M. E. church, conducted by Dr. Robert Forbes. Mr. Buckley was well known in West Duluth, where he had many friends. The funeral was well attended.

MISS NOLAN'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Miss Annie Nolan, who died at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. E. Kern, on Fifty-seventh avenue, Wednesday morning, was held at St. James' Catholic church this morning. The attendance was very large, Miss Nolan having many friends in West Duluth. A month ago she returned from a trip to Colorado, where she had been in the hope of improving her health.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

T. R. Mayo has returned from the Rainy Lake gold country with a pair of very sore feet, which he acquired on his journey across the country to Tower.

Dr. Robert Forbes will preach at Asbury M. E. church at 10:30 Sunday morning. There will be no evening services at the church.

Peter Rown has been appointed district agent of the Washington Life Insurance company, to succeed George W. Goff, who has been transferred to St. Paul. Mr. Rown will start in a few days for a tour in the western part of the state to establish local agencies, and on his return will open an office in Duluth.

Mrs. Bridget Enright, proprietor of the Sherman house, left Wednesday for Montreal with her daughter Carry, whom she hopes will be improved by a pilgrimage to the grotto of Saint Anne de Peaupre.

Dan O'Brien has gone to Cloquet where he is engaged in bridge work for the Duluth, Superior & Western railroad. He says that the Cloquet river at that point is once more reduced to its normal size and that all of the mills are again in operation.

There were lively times in West Duluth last night and Central avenue was crowded with people. Two auction sales, a street gospel meeting and a free show given by a traveling doctor gave the streets a lively appearance.

Louis Marks has gone to Michigan on a business trip.

Fred Stevens, of Grand Rapids, is in the city visiting friends.

I desire to express my sincere and heartfelt thanks to the many friends who have helped me during my late affliction, and especially to the ladies of Rebekah lodges and the members of Crystal lodge L. O. L.

LEWIS OWEN.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, July 23.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $235,791,748; gold reserve, $143,476,580.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

Slaughter Sale!

Come early and avoid the rush.

Best patent Flour, $2.10 per 100; choice patent, $2.00; good family Flour, $1.90 per 100.

Choice Potatoes, 30c per bu.

Choice Oatmeal, $1.60 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb; choice California Sugar Cured Hams, 7c per lb; fancy Hams, 10c per lb; dried salt pork and bbl Pork, 6 and 7c per lb; choice Bacon, 7c per lb; best Silver Leaf Lard, 5c and 6c per lb; Evaporated Apples, 7c; Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, best, 5c per lb; English Currants, 5c to 8c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy butter, 10c to 15c; fancy Creamery, 18c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to 85c per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz, or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 32 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal, 9c in bbl lots; strictly fresh Eggs, 8c and 9c per dozen; 20 lbs good Rice for $1.00 or 5c per lb. Gasoline 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 18c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 6 lbs for $1.00. Best Broken Java Coffee, 8 lbs for $1.00.

Prices subject to market changes. Mail orders promptly attended to, send money order or cash for about the amount of bill and save delay. All goods guaranteed, prices and quality.

Dry Goods and Shoes must be closed out regardless of cost. Come and take them at your own price. Will sell the entire stock for 50c on the dollar on actual wholesale cost.

Prompt delivery will be made to all points. Terms, cash.

J. WILKEY,

Wholesale and Retail Department House,

203 and 205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 128 West Fourth street. Call Saturday evening or Sunday.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND girl at 1320 East Superior street. Call mornings. References required.

GIRL COMPETENT TO DO GENERAL housework wanted. Apply Mr. Everest, 332 West Michigan street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call 715 East Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply 322 Twenty-sixth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 1131 East First street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT Boston restaurant. 24 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 432 Sixth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL IN family of three. All modern conveniences. 226 Second avenue east.

GIRL WANTED TO DO COOKING AND general housework in family of two. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. Good wages. 109½ West Fourth street.

TEN GIRLS WANTED AT ONCE TO do housework. Mrs. Shattuck, 31 West Superior street.

A FEW COMPETENT GIRLS WISH situations at housework. Ladies can always find good girls and girls can find places at Mrs. Seibold's employment office, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—SIX GOOD MEN TO ACT as deputies to write fraternal insurance for a Duluth concern. Apply to H. R. Yolton, imperial organizer of Modern Samaritans, at rooms 106-7-8 Providence building, between 8 and 9 o'clock mornings and 5 and 6 o'clock afternoons.

WANTED—SHOE COBBLER. W. M. Abrahamson, 112 West Superior street.

100 MEN FOR CANADIAN PACIFIC railway; steel gang and section men. Duluth Employment company, 503 West Michigan street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED SCANDINAVIAN, GERMAN and English speaking salesmen. Salary and commission. Work in city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers, to solicit insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Big inducements. Address or call at 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY STOCK, established business in good location. Must sell on account of sickness. S. P. Traff, 911 East Third street.

INSECTS EXTERMINATED.

THE BED BUG DIES! THE COCKROACH perishes. Sure death to vermin. Your house cleaned of all vermin and insects, and all disease germs killed. Andrew Furni, 121 East Superior street. Work guaranteed.

INDIAN APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, July 23.—Samuel L. Taggert, of Dubuque, Iowa, has been appointed commissioner to negotiate with the Crow, Flathead, Northern Cheyenne, Fort Hall, Uintah and Yakima Indian tribes under the provisions of the act of congress approved June 4, 1896. The compensation is $10 a day.

The president has appointed William E. Carson, Wisconsin; D. A. Keepers, of Ohio; John T. Wertz, of Nebraska; James Jeffreys, of Tennessee, and Howell P. Wyton, of Indiana, to be special agents to make allotments of land in severalty to Indians.

ITALIAN MURDERER CAUGHT.

Boston, July 23.—Antonio Balistero, an Italian peddler who was arrested here Wednesday night, on a warrant charging him with murdering James Zokop, in Milwaukee, started for that city this afternoon in charge of Detective Sullivan. Since his arrest Balistero has given the officers of the Hanover street station, where he was locked up, a great deal of trouble. He attempted three times to kill himself by hanging and on two of the occasions he was unconscious when found.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "situations wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION AS WATCHMAN, janitor or fireman. Address M. B., P. O. Box 524, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—SITNATION IN SOME OFFICE where a young man can advance himself. Want steady employment or will go collecting at 10 cents on the dollar. Am a fair penman. Can give references. Address E. H., Herald.

FIRST CLASS PAINTER WANTS work; fifteen years' experience. Must have work. Address N 28, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION OF ANY KIND by young man willing to do any kind of work. Good canvasser. Good references given. Address H 21, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST class male cook, either in or out of city. First class recommendations. Address R. E. E., 111 West Second street.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT LADY stenographer and bookkeeper wants employment; law office preferred. Good references given. Address N 17, Herald.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A POSITION as manager for club of young men or as housekeeper for widower with small children. Good city references. Address 50 L, Herald.

EXPERIENCED MALE STENOGRAPHER desires situation, temporary or permanent. Six years' experience. Address N 18, Herald.

WANTED — WASHING TO TAKE home. Lace curtains and blankets a specialty, or will go out by the day and do house cleaning or washing. Please call or address, 1020½ East Fourth street.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING scrubbing, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—PLACES TO WASH AND iron by the day by German woman. Leave word at 327 East Superior street.

MUSIC.

EDOUARD STOGDILL, TEACHER OF piano. Lessons 50 cents. Special low rates for vacation. Class now forming. 508 Lowell block.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CANARY SINGERS; $1.50 each. Address C. B., Herald.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. 1018 WEST Superior street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A FIRST CLASS 30-foot sail boat. Apply to Joseph Burns, 330 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—A FINE EMERSON PIANO, good as new. Call at 408 First National Bank building.

MARKUS, MISFIT CARPET AND FURNITURE company are selling carpets, furniture, stoves, according to the times, 50 cents on the dollar. Call and give us a trial. Open evenings. 20 West Superior street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

Best $1.00 per day house in the city.

Open day and night. Centrally located. Convenient to Union Depot. Every accommodation for guests. Special rates by the week. Bar in connection.

A. DREGER, Proprietor.

LOST.

LOST—JULY 16, A BICYCLE TOOL bag at Sixteenth avenue east and Second street. Finder please leave at 24 East Superior street.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

B. F. Myers to E. A. Kling, lots 6, 7 and 8, block 4, Bay View addition No. 1	$ 500
Louise Matteson et al to J. Randolph, part lot 8, block 1 rearrangement block 78, Duluth proper, Third division	184
Louise Matteson, guardian, to J. Randolph, part lot 8, block 1 rearrangement block 78, Duluth proper, Third division	36
C. E. Dickerman to J. Randolph, part lot 8, block 1 rearrangement block 78, Duluth proper, Third division	237
Duluth & Iron Range Railway company to S. S. Johnson, lands in sections 1 and 8-55-14	250
G. Mannheimer et ux to Robert Mannheimer, lots in Portland division	13,000
Robert Mannheimer to Carrie Mannheimer, lots in Portland division	13,000
H. P. Erickson to Evald Haugan, east ½ lot 13, East Seventh street, Duluth proper, First division	1,450
Total	$ 28,647

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of sixteen hundred three and 60-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by Sivert Loroos (widower) mortgagor, to Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company of county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the 9th day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of June, 1892, at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in Book 103 of mortgages on page 41; which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company to Stella F. Jewell, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date June 29th, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 9th day of July, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 97 of mortgages, on page 216.

And whereas, no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered fifty-seven (57), East Sixth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, and lot numbered fifty-seven (57), in block numbered eighty-three (83), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plats thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the fourth day of September, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated July 23, 1897.

STELLA F. JEWELL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 23-30-Aug-6-13-20-27.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St Paul, Minneapolis.	*6 30 am *1 10 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 W. Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, CENTRALLY located; all modern conveniences. R. P. & J. B. Paine, 206 West Superior street, room 4.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN STEAM HEATED flats. McGregor, Providence building.

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT FIVE-room flats, $7 to $10. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM with bath. 416 Lake avenue north.

LARGE, WELL FURNISHED ROOMS; electric lights, bath. 720 West First.

FURNISHED ROOMS, ALSO TWO UNfurnished, for gentlemen only. Inquire room 4, 206 West Superior street.

TWO LARGE NICELY FURNISHED front rooms. 313 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND SLEEPING rooms on Superior street. Apply Big Duluth Clothing store.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — WELL FURNISHED house, centrally located; about eight rooms. Address N 27, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY, CHEAP FOR cash, second hand, high grade bicycle. No objection to last year's model. Apply Saturday afternoon between 10 and 12 a. m., C. H. McKinley, St. Louis hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUOUS hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—Nature has gifted Professor Anfin with a clairvoyant power unusually strong, and he has never made it a subject to falsehood and deceit. He does not deal in charms or other humbuggery, but gives good and true advice on business, social and matrimonial affairs or on any other subject of importance. His advice, if followed, and his help, if desired, shows everyone the road to happiness and prosperity. 310 West Second street.

PAWNBROKER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL GOODS OF value. All business strictly confidential. A full line of musical instruments, new and second hand. Julius Cook, 404 West Superior street.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 19, 1897. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 26, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 8, 1897. ———— degree. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1897. M. M. Gasser E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

STORAGE.

STORAGE — LICENSED AND BONDED, are you going to move or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material, and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

INSTRUCTION.

GUITAR, MANDOLIN AND THE SPANish language taught by Prof. Moreno. Studio, The Florence, 102 East Second street, opposite High school.

FINANCIAL.

$5000 ON HAND TO LOAN BY GEORGE H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. All business strictly confidential. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street, St. Louis Hotel building.

MONEY TO LOAN

On watches, Diamonds and jewelry. All business strictly confidential. Application by mail promptly attended to.

Marcus' Collateral Loan Bank,

319 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Fire Insurance, Life Insurance, Investments....

I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500,00 up.

A. R. Macfarlane,

13 Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO EXCHANGE.

UNENCUMBERED REAL ESTATE IN St. Louis and Itasca counties to exchange for stock of general merchandise. Enquire of F. Blackmarr, Duluth.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Duluth's Popular Highway to the East!

Northern Steamship Company's

EXCLUSIVE PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS,

North West and North Land

Sailing from Duluth to Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo

Every Saturday and Tuesday at 1:45 p. m.

Ships arrive from the East every Friday and Monday at 6:30 p. m.

C. D. HARPER,
Nor. Pass. Agt., 432 W. Superior St.

Steamer Dixon

Will make an extra trip to

GRAND MARAIS

during the summer season, leaving Duluth every Friday morning at 10 a. m. Other sailing days Sunday and Wednesdays at 10 a. m.

Eastern Railway

Of Minnesota.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUP. ST.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
†1 15 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	†1 15 pm *7 00 am

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Portland, Seattle and Japan.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M & O. Ry.

Office: 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Daily †Except Sunday	Arrive
†10 45 am	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	†5 10 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union depot at **6:30 P. M.** Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union Depot.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ....Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar...... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar...... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar...... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
10:45 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:45 p.m.
10:44 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:56 a.m.
11:56 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:28 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Lv..... Virginia ....Ar	1:45 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	10:33 a.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar ...... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar....... Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily. Except Sunday.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its train on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago.
That lights its trains with electricity throughout;
That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;
That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee;
And that road is the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.
Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.
For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Note—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through trains from Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

Burlington Route

Finest Trains on Earth from

St. Paul — Minneapolis — St. Louis.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING,
DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
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WEEKLY HERALD.

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), July 23.—A barometric depression extends southeastward from Alberta over the Upper Missouri valley and numerous showers are reported in North Dakota, Eastern Montana and the provinces of Manitoba, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan. At 7 a. m. today the weather continued cloudy in that section, and was also generally cloudy in Iowa, the northern portions of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Upper Michigan, with rain falling at Qu'Appelle, Prince Albert and Marquette.

The temperature has risen generally in the Missouri valley and fallen in the upper lake region. Maximum temperatures of 88, and upward, were reported yesterday afternoon as follows: Davenport, 88; Omaha, 90; Rapid City, 92; Dodge City, 94; Kansas City, 96.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 60; maximum yesterday, 70; minimum yesterady, 61.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Showers tonight and Saturday; continued cool; northeast winds becoming brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 23.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Partly cloudy with showers in western portion tonight; probably showers Saturday; variable winds, shifting to easterly. For Minnesota: Showers tonight and Saturday; fresh east to northeast winds.

INTERNATIONAL BIMETALLISM.

The latest news received from Europe in regard to the negotiations conducted by the American bimetallic commissioners is that they have nearly paved the way for an international monetary conference, to be called by the government of the United Statse and held next fall. There are indications that France, Germany and other European countries will take part and be prepared to join in a bimetallic agreement, but that England, while willing to send representatives, will not be willing to do more than reopen the Indian mints to the coinage of silver. Indeed, the latter concession on England's part is not a certainty by any means, and there are reasons for believing that England may yet decline to do anything, and that, consequently, no conference will be held. Perry Belmont, who has just returned from Europe, gives this country no encouragement that any European combination can be formed powerful enough to even try the experiment of bringing the metals to parity on the ratio demanded by us. He says there is now, as there has been for a long time, a certain amount of bimetallic sentiment in all the countries which we would desire to bring into an agreement, but this sentiment is not strong enough to effect the ends which all American bimetallists have in view. The following paragraph will explain Mr. Belmont's reasons for thinking as he does:

"European bimetallists believe that if, in the failure of international bimetallism, we shall open our mints to silver on the ratio of 16, and subsequently Europe opens hers on the ratio of 15½, then all our gold will leave us, as it did after 1834, and only token silver coins would remain."

The Detroit News points out that an inaccuracy has crept into this statement which it is not likely Mr. Belmont is responsible for. What is meant is that the European bimetallists think that if we should coin at the ratio of 16 to 1, and European mints should subsequently open on the ratio of 15½ to 1, our gold would all leave us as our silver—not as our gold—did after 1837. In other words, the American mint put into the dollar in 1837 nearly a grain more of silver than the European mints did. The consequence was that our silver coins were more valuable than the like coins of Europe were, and they would not circulate here, but were exported. Now, if we go to doing the same thing with gold, putting into our coinage a larger percentage of gold than the European nations do, our gold will all be exported exactly as our silver was after 1834-37. The News adds:

"It is to be observed that Mr. Belmont himself makes no expression of his own opinion on this point, but merely points out the fact that the mind of Europe is still dominated by faith in the law which gives the advantage to the nation, with reference to getting the world's gold, which most heavily overrates silver. Though there will be a conference, as Mr. Belmont believes, England will stand in the way of any agreement. Germany and France will not act independently of Great Britain. The latter country will continue wholly satisfied with the gold standard for the home people, whatever may be the determination with regard to the Eastern dependencies. The upshot of the matter is that the United States is wasting time in dallying with the hope of international action. Nearly the whole economic mind of Europe is of the old-fashioned kind, which lives in the law of Gresham and inclines to the old instinct of pushing up the value of the 'coins of the realm,' instead of holding them down to a stable value."

THE SUGAR TRUST'S TRIUMPH.

Says the News Tribune: "In referring to 'recognized experts' on sugar tariff calculations The Herald surely has itself in mind. But we decline to be impressed by The Herald's transcendent wisdom in the matter of tariff schedules. We are firmly of the opinion that The Herald doesn't know a sugar schedule from a hard-boiled egg."

This is said in reply to The Herald's expose of the morning paper's absurd claim that Czar Reed and the house have won a great victory over the sugar trust on the sugar schedule reported by the tariff conferees. The advance agent organ was in high glee yesterday over the "discovery" that the trust had been beaten at every point, and it lauded Speaker Reed for standing firm and defying the octopus, while he compelled the conferees to arrange the sugar schedule in the interests of the people instead of for the benefit of the trust. But when it was pointed out that Speaker Reed's "victory" was of such a peculiar character that it sent sugar stock booming until an advance of eleven points had been recorded, while a further advance to 150 is not improbable, the News Tribune merely says it "declines to be impressed by The Herald's transcendent wisdom in the matter of tariff schedules." In other words, it finds that its absurd praise of Czar Reed has placed it in a ridiculous position and it is anxious to drop the subject.

It is evident that the morning paper is utterly ignorant of the effect of the new sugar schedule, and in its capacity of a great public educator The Herald feels it a duty to enlighten it as far as possible. John DeWitt Warner, of New York, whose ability to discuss the various features of the tariff will hardly be questioned, says the house conferees have rescued mighty little, except their honor, which may be considered saved in view of the fact that they dared resist the senate at all. What they got was a reduction of the specific differential on high grade refined as compared with raws from 3-16 plus, as the senate wanted it, to ⅛, as the house had proposed. The senate, on the other hand, while pretending to surrender the advantage to the refiner in the one-tenth of a cent per pound reduction on the sugar testing below 87 degrees—less than one-tenth of our raw imports—got the house to give the trust a new advantage by making the rate at which the duty on all raws decreased with the decrease of saccharine strength thirty-five one-thousandths instead of three one-hundredths of a cent per degree. The sugar trust, therefore, gets unfairly low duties on all of its raws, instead of one-tenth of them, and the house gets a gold brick.

The house also agreed with the senate upon the most scandalous item of the schedule—that by which, instead of favoring refined sugar by a specific differential above raw sugar of equal saccharine degree, the rate on all sugars, either above sixteen Dutch standard or in any way refined, is fixed the same as the highest duty on 100 degrees hard refined. This practically prohibits imports of German granulated and soft white or yellow cane sugars, the sugars which otherwise would be most likely to compete with the trust's product, thus practically cutting off the revenue to be derived from the importation of refined sugar, and leaving the refined sugar duty almost exclusively mere protection, of which the treasury gets scarcely enough for a sample.

The result is likely to be an increase in the price of sugar to consumers of about 1 cent to 1¼ cents a pound, while the sugar trust is assured greater profits and its common stock is cheap at 150. This is the "great victory" achieved by Czar Reed and the house.

THE ELECTRIC CAR.

The meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, to be held at Greenacre, near Eliot, Me., next week, will celebrate the semi-centennial of the electric car. The Springfield Republican says that Greenacre was the home of Moses G. Farmer, who was one of those early discoverers who forestalled many successful devices of more fortunate inventors who struck the right time for publishing their work. Farmer, who died in 1893 at Chicago at the age of 73, was a native of Boscawen, N. H., and studied at Andover and Dartmouth, where he was stricken with fever, which left him insensible to music, the object of his chosen career. He became a school teacher, but turned to invention, and made a number of little devices which gave him a living. In 1846 he began experiments in electric force, and in a year had constructed a train of two cars, one for passengers, the other for the motor and battery, which was shown in operation at Dover, N. H., July 26, 1847, and in New York city in 1850. The invention excited interest, but nobody was found to take hold of it and furnish the money for its development.

In that same year Farmer became employed in the telegraph line from New York to Boston; he proceeded to invent a fire alarm system which was adopted by the city of Boston, and he was its superintendent until 1853. Not to follow his life in detail, let it be noted that for nine years from 1872 he was electrician at the Newport torpedo station, and after that made his home at Eliot, where he continued to make inventions in electrical lines, and in 1892 he went to Chicago to present some of the most important of these to the commissioners of the Columbian World's fair—among them being a system of printing telegraphy. The summer school at Greenacre was his ideal also, and his daughter has carried it to the notable success it has achieved. It is further to be noted that in 1852 Mr. Farmer invented, made and used continually an electric cooking stove, and in 1859 lighted his house by incandescent electric lamps. The original Farmer electrical locomotive and cab will be shown at the celebration of the society of electrical engineers.

Among the speakers and writers at this convention of electrical engineers will be Professor Brackett, of Princeton; Professor Dolbear, of Tufts (whose subject is "Moses G. Farmer as an Electrical Pioneer"); Professor George F. Barker of the university of Pennsylvania; Professor Duncan of Johns Hopkins; Professor Cross of the Massachusetts institute of technology; Professor Harry Carmichael, and Norman Hall, of Boston. It is fitting that this tribute should be paid by the institute to the man who really conceived the idea of the electric car, although he did not reap therefrom the financial benefits which the invention has conferred upon others. To Moses Farmer our thanks are primarily due for one of the greatest conveniences of the age, as those residents of Duluth who used to travel along Superior street in the old "mule cars," which antedated the existing splendid trolley system, will readily admit.

At a meeting of the social democracy of America in Chicago last Sunday, the orator declared that "Charles T. Yerkes is a greater anarchist than our beloved Parsons"—who was one of the anarchists hanged because of the Haymarket murder of policemen. And who, asks an exchange, can dispute the statement? Without any Yerkeses, there would be no anarchists in this country.

The attempt failed to enact a new school statute in Florida on the same lines with the Sheats law, against teaching whites and blacks in the same schools, but meeting the legal objections which defeated that law in the courts. The bill failed in both houses, and it is not thought likely that another legislature will even consider such a measure.

The Philadelphia Record says: "Ex-Governor Altgeld, the Mephistopheles of the Chicago convention, renewed his war on the judiciary of the land in his recent New York speeches." To which the Springfield Republican retorts: "Largely by quoting Jefferson, a patron saint of the party to which the esteemed Record claims to belong."

The Republican and Populist nominees for congress in the late Mr. Holman's old Indiana district are clergymen, and the Democratic nominee is the son of a minister and has preached himself. Holman carried the district by about 800 majority last fall and the chances thus favor the silver Democrats in the coming special election.

The Omaha Bee finds that the increase of bank deposits throughout the country is conclusive proof of the re-establishment of confidence. Timid people do not put their savings in banks until all their fears have been removed that the banks are likely to suspend or fail to return the money promptly on demand.

Consul General Gowdy, late of Indiana, has been very ill in Paris, but is recovering. He should have known that the change from Indiana to gay Paree would be very trying on the constitution.

The excitement over the gold finds in the Klondyke valley continues to increase. Supplies are short in that distant land, and there may be some cases of starvation next winter.

There is a rumor that Mark Hanna is responsible for the discovery of the Alaska gold fields. He has been promising prosperity, and behold it has arrived—in the far Northwest.

Mr. Andree may have reached the North Pole, but no carrier pigeon will be believed which does not bring back a piece of the pole.

The parliamentary committee found Premier Rhodes' conduct in the Transvaal very bad. He failed to annex the Boers.

There is one advantage which living in Alaska possesses—ice is cheap.

It may be truly said that competition cuts no ice with the ice trust.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: Felicity is the mother of convention.

The devil carries a corset on his watch-chain.

The most important part of a woman's postscript is the letter.

A woman never sees a widow without wondering how she would look in mourning.

A girl loves a man for being brutal to her and she hates him for being brutal to her dog.

Some women, never think their husbands are happy unless they are going around smiling as if they had diamonds in their front teeth.

A LITTLE GOLD SHIPMENT.

New York, July 23.—Lazard Freres will ship $800,000 in gold to Europe tomorrow. It will not be taken from the sub-treasury.

MUNYON'S

Improved Homeopathic Remedies.

The Most Successful Ever Known.

Do These Wonderful Little Pellets Cure or Not?

Professor Munyon Says the People Have a Right to Know and Refers to Over 700,000 Persons Throughout the United States who Have Been Cured.

There is no punishment too severe, says Professor Munyon, for those who deceive or take advantage of the sick. You may sell a shoddy garment for pure wool, and you only affect a man's purse, but when you palm off a spurious medicine on a sick person, you may cause months of suffering, and possibly, the loss of a precious life.

Do Munyon's remedies cure? If they do they should be in every house. If they do not they should be publicly condemned and their sale prohibited by law.

Certainly every opportunity has been afforded the public to test his remedies. Thousands of vials have been given away in all the leading cities of America. Newspapers have made the most searching investigation, and thousands of people have testified that they have been cured.

Professor Munyon does not claim that his remedies will cure in every case, but is prepared to prove that they do cure over 90 per cent of all curable cases when the remedies are taken according to direction.

TESTIMONIALS.

T. Coleman, of 1921 Fourth avenue south, Minneapolis, writes: "I have been troubled for a long time with sciatic rheumatism and at night was kept awake by pain in my feet. Muscular pains used to linger across my stomach at the same time, and might have been there yet if I hadn't tried Munyon's remedy. Two days' use of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure has taken away the pain in the abdominal muscles and last night, for the first time in many weeks, my feet were not painful. I feel satisfied that I am entirely cured."

Lawrence O. Ryan, 80 years of age, living at 2504 Fifteenth avenue, Minneapolis, says: "I was troubled with rheumatism for ten years. I tried numerous remedies, but was unable to secure any relief. My case finally became so bad that I was unable to use my hands and feet. At that time I heard of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, but had no faith whatever in it. I was induced, however, to buy a bottle, and found, after using half of this bottle, that I had obtained a cure at last. I am now able to walk around and see my children—something I had been unable to do for the past seven years."

C. J. Kruger, superintendent advertising department St. Paul Volkszeitung, says: "I am most pleased to testify to the value of Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure, having been affected with that disease for some time. Six bottles of the Dyspepsia Cure has permanently removed all the trouble."

Rheumatism Cured.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed absolutely harmless and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped in a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, or pain in the back, are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price, 25 cents.

A Cure for Every Disease.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price, 25 cents—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price, 25 cents—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins, groins and all forms of kidney diseases. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Nerve Cure cures all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, failure of memory, restless and sleepless nights, pains in the head and dizziness. It stimulates an strengthens the nerves and is a wonderful tonic. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Asthma Cure and Herbs relieve asthma in three minutes and a cure permanently. Price, $1.00.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles.. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, $1.00.

If you are sick cast aside all other medicines, bury prejudice for a few days, step into the nearest drug store, ask for Munyon's Guide to Health, purchase a 25-cent vial of one of Munyon's Remedies and cure yourself.

These remedies can be had of all druggists. Remember: A separate cure for each disease.

PANAMA SCANDAL REPORT.

Paris, July 23.—The Gaulois says the forthcoming report of M. Potevin, the examining magistrate in the Panama scandal, recommends the prosecution of former Deputies Howard, Sarlet, Planteau, Saint Martin, Gailliard, Richard and Rigaud, with Deputies Antideboyer, Alfred Naquet and Henry Maret and Senator Levret.

COLORED PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Kansas City, July 23.—A call for the second annual meeting of the Western Negro Press association, to meet in Kansas City, Kansas, Monday, Aug. 23, for a two-days' session was issued today by the executive committee. All negro editors west of the Mississippi are invited to send delegates.

THIS IS THE SALE YOU ARE WAITING FOR.

Ladies' $4.00 Bicycle Boots, only— **$2.69.**

CUT PRICE CLEARANCE SALE

Men's $6 patent leather shoes only— **$3.00.**

Every Pair of Summer Shoes in our store at cut prices.

FOR LADIES.

ON BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1

Ladies' $4.00 and $3.50 tan, Oxblood and seal brown shoes, cut to — **$2.48**

Any Ladies' $5.00 Shoe in our store for Saturday cut to — **$3.00**

ON BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 2.

200 pairs of Ladies' Oxford Ties, worth up to $2.50 a pair, cut to — **$1.00**

All our Ladies' $3.50 dark brown and vici kid Shoe, lace and button, cut to — **$2.48**

All our Ladies' $3.00 new coin toe Shoes, lace and button, brown and black, vici kid, cut to — **$1.98**

700 pairs of Ladies' seal brown and oxblood Shoes, worth $3.00 per pair, cut to — **$1.89**

All our Ladies' $2.00 Shoes, lace and button, cut to — **$1.35**

All our Ladies' $1.75 Fine Patent Tip Button Shoes cut to — **$1.23**

100 pairs of Ladies' Patent Tip Button Shoes, worth $1.25 per pair, cut to — **98c**

200 pairs of Ladies' Patent Tip Button Shoes, worth $1.00 per pair, cut to — **79c**

LADIES' OXFORDS.

All our Ladies' $3.00 Oxfords cn to — **$2.35**

Ladies' $2.00 Oxfords only — $1.48

Ladies' $1.75 Oxfords only — $1.25

Ladies' $1.50 Oxfords only — 98c

Lodies' $1.25 Oxfords only — 73c

Ladies' $1.00 Oxfords only — 69c

MISSES AND CHILDREN.

Misses' best quality dark brown Lace and Button Shoes, new coin toe, regular price $2.50; Saturday's price — **$1.75**

All our Misses $2.00 Dongola Lace and Button Shoes; reduced to — **$1.25**

150 pairs Misses' Dark Brown and Black Shoes, regular price $1.50; Saturday's price — **98c**

Child's Brown and Black $1.25 Shoes, Lace or Button; reduced to — **85c**

Child's $1.00 Oxblood and Black Button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8; Saturday's price — **75c**

Child's 75c Dongola Shoes, sizes 5 to 8; reduced to — **69c**

Child's Shoes, sizes 5 to 8; only — **39c**

Infants' Shoes, sizes 1 to 5; only — *40c, 35c* and **17c**

1,000 pairs of Misses' Brown Lace and Button Shoes, every pair worth $1.35; reduced to — **98c**

Misses' $1.50 Tan Strap Sandals, sizes 11 to 2: special price for Saturday, only — **98c**

Misses' Tan Oxfords, sizes 11 to 2, worth $1.25; reduced to — **89c**

600 pairs of Misses' Black Oxford, worth $1.00, a great bargain; price only — **59c**

900 pairs of Children's Tan Lace Shoes, worth $1.25, sizes 8 to 11, cut to — **79c**

Ladies' Comfort House Slippers, Saturday's price — **59c**

Men's Tan Polish reduced to — **9c**

Shoe Blacking, per box — **2c**

Misses' Tan Oxford Ties, worth $1.35, sizes 11 to 2, cut to — **89c**

Misses' Strap Slippers, worth $1.50, sizes 11 to 2, cut to — **98c**

500 pairs of Misses' Black Oxfords, worth $1.00, sizes 11 to 2, only — **59c**

FOR MEN.

All our Men's $5 Russian Calf, Seal Brown and Oxblood Shoes, reduced to — **$3.48**

HALF PRICE.—

Men's $6 Patent Leather Shoes, half price, per pair — **$3.00**

All our Men's $4 Calf Shoes, all styles, they are yours at the small price, per pair — **$2.75**

900 pairs of Men's Fine Calf, lace and congress Shoes, reduced to — **$1.35**

600 pairs of Men's $1.50 Satin Calf Shoes, cut to — **98c**

700 pairs of Men's Fine Calf Shoes, worth $3.50 per pair, Needle toe only — **$1.98**

56 pairs of Men's Bicycle Lace Shoes, worth $2.00; reduced to — **$1.00**

600 pairs of Men's dark tan and ox blood Shoes, new coin and London toe last, every pair worth $3.00; special price for this sale only — **$1.89**

Men's $4.00 Calf Shoes, all style toe, only — **$2.98**

900 pairs of Men's Fine Calf Shoes, worth $2.00, lace and congress, sale price — **$1.35**

BOYS' SHOES.

Boys' heavy Sole Shoes, all sizes, a very nice Shoe, worth $1.75, will wear like iron, only — **$1.25**

Boys' fine calf Shoes, all styles, worth $1.75, cut to — **$1.25**

600 pairs of Boys' $1.25 lace Shoes, all sizes, cut to — **98c**

YOUTH'S SHOES.

Youth's Tan Lace Shoes, all sizes from 9 to 13, cut to — **89c**

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE, 111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

GOOD WORDS FOR CULKIN.

Annandale Post: State Senator Culkin has just received his commission from Washington and his numerous friends are highly pleased, not only with the appointment but more particularly with the deserved recognition of the claims of the lower counties of this congressional district. There can be no possible doubt that the Republicans of the southern part of this district will feel like working harmoniously with Duluthians in future as they are now assured that Congressman Morris is disposed to regard the various parts of the district with all fairness. The entire district should stand shoulder to shoulder in the coming campaign—and we doubt not that they will.

Anoka Herald: Nothing Congressman Morris has done so far since his election has made him more friends that the recommendation of Senator Culkin of Wright county to be register of the Duluth land office. In one act Mr. Morris discharged two debts of gratitude—one to Culkin personally for his action in withdrawing from the fight for the nomination for congress and his yeoman service during the campaign, and the other to the southern end of the district, which considered that it deserved recognition for its big majority in favor of the judge. It would not be axaggerating to say that there is no man in the whole district who is more popular in Wright, Mille Lacs, Sherburne, and, above all in Anoka, counties; and Mr. Morris could have recognized their claims in no more agreeable manner that the recommendation which he made. It was a double measure of justice, and as a political move, it was above criticism.

A Chronic Complaint.

Eveleth Star: The Duluth News Tribune is still lying.

The News Fakir.

Minneapolis Journal: A new crop of news fakirs has sprung up in this section. The old set died out a year or two ago and the country was reasonably free from lurid stories from Minnesota and Wisconsin for some time. But the demands of the "new journalism" for "good stories," and the impossibility of getting them without lying, has led to a fresh output and the fake factory, which is said to have headquarters at Duluth and Superior, has been running overtime the past few weeks. The proprietors of the factory, who are, by common report, an ex-telegraph operator, ex-bucket shop proprietor in Duluth, and an ex-lawyer in Superior, do not always date their yarns from their own localities, but slosh about in a radius of 100 miles or more.

THE FRENCH CROPS.

Paris, July 23.—The official report of the condition of crops in France, as compiled up to July 15, shows as follows: Wheat is "good" in twenty-seven departments; "fair" in thirty-seven; "passable" in twelve, and "middling" in eight. Spring wheat is "very good" in two departments; "good" in sixteen; "fair" in twenty-four; "passable" in seven, and "middling" in one.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAVILION. Duluth's only recognized summer theater.

TONIGHT AT 8:15.

SNOWBALL

HERSCHEL MAYALL, RUTH RUSSELL and COMPANY

MISS ADELYN ESTEE
The Talented Vocalist.

Hattie—Wallace and La Verne—Mae
In a new sketch.

CHANGE OF PROGRAM SUNDAY MATINEE.
First appearance of

MR. MATT KUSELL,
Inventive Comedian, Song and Parody Writer.

POPULAR PRICES.

Marks Bros.' Dramatic Company.

• **TURNER HALL** •

Tremendous success. The S. R. O. out at 8. People turned away. Complete change of play and specialties every night.

TONIGHT, THE FIVE-ACT DRAMA

THE JAIL BIRD.

Saturday Matinee, 2:30.
10c; Children 5c.

Only One Dime. Best Reserved Seats Only 15c.

PAPER COMPANY FAILS.

Chicago, uJly 23.—The Dwight & Barnett Paper company, dealers in printing and wrapping paper, assigned this morning. The assets are placed at $40,000 and liabilities at $50,000. Foreclosure on a judgment note was the immediate cause of the assignment.

For Delicate Dishes Use

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH

The best cooks pronounce it indispensable in making delicious Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, etc. It costs no more than inferior brands, why not ask for it?

For sale by all first class grocers.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John H. Logie and Alice L. Logie, his wife, mortgagors, to James Moir, mortgagee, bearing date November first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November fifth (5th), 1892, at 3:40 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred one (101), of mortgages, on pages five hundred nine (509), five hundred ten (510), five hundred eleven (511) and five hundred twelve (512) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest, and exchange, upon said mortgage debt, and of the coupon given for the same, amounting to the sum of $87.50, which became due on January 1st, 1897, no part of which has ever been paid;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of ninety and 56-100 ($90.56) dollars, interest and exchange; and said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered two hundred two (202), in block numbered twenty-eight (28), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the tenth (10th) day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten (10), o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the debt secured by said mortgage, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 24th, 1897.

JAMES MOIR,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-25-July-2-9-16-23-30.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County or St. Louis—ss.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Hildegarde S. Hillhouse,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Francis H. Duesler, Frank I. Salter, West Duluth Land Company, a corporation, Gracie D. Frey and John J. Frey,
Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:—

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District in and for the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the City of Duluth, in said County of St. Louis within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day in such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to said Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 26th, 1897.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth vening Herald, July-2-9-16-23-30-Aug-6.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the second day of May, A. D. 1892, duly executed, acknowledged and delivered by Ronald M. Hunter and Josephine C. Hunter, his wife, of Duluth, state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Cornelia A. Secor, of the city of New York, state of New York, mortgagee, given to secure the payment of six thousand dollars ($6000.00) and interest, according to the conditions of a principal mortgage note for that sum, bearing even date with said mortgage, made by said Ronald M. Hunter, and payable to the order of said Cornelia A. Secor July 1st, 1895, with interest from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent per annum payable semi-annually, which said mortgage with a power of sale therein contained was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1892, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 101 of mortgages, on page 441; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of six thousand six hundred and thirty dollars ($6630.00) principal and interest, and also the sum of $136.11, the amount of taxes delinquent on the property described in said mortgage, which said delinquent taxes have been paid by said mortgagee pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, and the further sum of one hundred dollars attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, towit: All of lots numbered one(1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block numbered thirty-five (35), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said county of St. Louis, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the sixteenth (16th) day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the sum of $136.11 so paid for taxes on said premises and one hundred dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 1st, A. D. 1897.

CORNELIA A. SECOR,
Mortgagee.

DANL. G. CASH,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-2-9-16-23-30-Aug-6.

Special!

Tomorrow we offer two hundred light and dark colored $1.25 House Wrappers at **75c**

30 Ladies' Suits, all of the very latest make and material, ranging in price from $8 to $24, all go tomorrow at **½ Price**

50 new Black 26-inch Sun Umbrellas at **$1.00**

50 new Black Best Gloria Silk Umbrellas at **$1.50**

Shirt Waists--a full assortment and the best in this country.

Ladies' Sailor Hats, sold everywhere for $1.00 and $1.50, our price **50c, 75c**

Girls' and Children's Tam O'Shanters in white, tan, checks, etc., the best in the market at **25c**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THE COAL STRIKE

Local Dealers Do Not Think the Market Will Be Affected.

GOOD SUPPLY HERE

Effect Might Be Felt If the Strike Continues All Summer.

As this port is one of the leading coal distributing points in the United States, a very natural inquiry is as to whether it will be affected by the coal strike now going on in the East, and if so, how much and in what respects. With this in view a Herald man approached a leading coal man yesterday afternoon and asked him what the effect would be. He did not seem to be at all alarmed.

"Unless I am very much mistaken," he said, "it will not have much effect on Duluth at all. We have plenty of coal here, and unless the strike should prove an extraordinarily long one, we shall have enough and to spare. If the strike should continue all season, and the railroads should begin to pull on us to a very large extent, it is quite probable that we should run short, especially if foreign boats came here to coal up and to carry part of our stock away, as would be the case if the strike continued for any length of time.

"If the railroads should begin to carry coal out of here as fast as they know how, it would take them two or three weeks to clean us all out, and I do not believe the strike will last that much longer. We have a little less than half a million tons of coal on the docks here today, and it would take some pretty tall hustling to get it all away from us quick enough to cause a shortage. In my opinion the best thing for the local dealers to do if they have a chance to sell coal is to sell all they can and run the risk of a shortage in stocks. While our stocks are a little shy of the average at this season, they are still large. One or two of the docks are a little off, but others have more than usual, and this balances things up. It must be remembered that there is not a port on the lakes that can approach us for facilities for handling grain, or indeed for handling all branches of freight, and if all our coal should be taken out we could stock up again in sixty days without turning a hair.

"I do not believe that prices will be affected at all by the strike, at least to local consumers. If there should be a call from foreign consumers, that is, from consumers who do not buy here under ordinary circumstances, they would probably have to pay extra prices for their stuff, but local buyers would not have to pay a cent extra. Providing, of course, that the strike does not last all summer, which does not seem to me to be at all likely. We are not receiving any soft coal at all now, and but very little hard coal. After the strike breaks shipments will come with a rush, though before they begin the dilapidated stocks down below will be fixed up.

"Two years ago there was a coal strike that did have some effect on the Duluth stocks, but the conditions were very different then from what they are now. The strike began then shortly before the opening of navigation, when our stocks were almost cleaned out from a long winter's pull on them. Under those circumstances it took but a short time to finish up what was left. No, I do not think we need worry much over the strike. It should be remembered that the strike is in the soft coal fields, and that it does not affect the hard coal miners."

The local coal dealers expect a large trade from the West this year, if the crops turn out as well as it now appears that they will. A good crop always means good trade. At present, however, the dealers in the West are not buying much, and some of the companies have called in their salesmen.

SENATOR CULKIN TALKS.

Expects to Return to Law After His Term.

W. E. Culkin, of Buffalo, Minn., who has been appointed register of the United States land office in Duluth, while in Minneapolis the other day said:

"I expect to begin my official duties at Duluth about Aug. 1. I shall go to Duluth to look over the office and familiarize myself with its duties as much as possible in the meantime. I believe the Duluth land office is one of considerable importance; there is still a lot of valuable land to be disposed of, including some land which will no doubt develop mines of iron, and possibly precious metals. Of course I shall move to the head of the lakes, but I shall continue to be a citizen of Wright county. In fact, I have determined to keep my office in Buffalo, and so far as possible remain in touch with my clients. I have had a good legal practice, and one which I cannot afford to ignore, for after all this land office business is only a temporary affair, and I shall ultimately return to the law."

Mr. Culkin said he understood the civil service rules covered all the clerks subject to his appointment, so that there would really be no appointments to be made as a result of the change in the registership.

CHIPPEWA CORPS.

List of the Pine Land Estimaters Appointed By Commissioner Hermann.

Washington, July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The commissioner of the land office has appointed the following Chippewa pine land estimators: Charles William Seelye, of Brainerd, recommended by Congressman Morris; P. S. Ware, of Thief River Falls, recommended by Mr. Eddy; John McCarthy, of Stillwater, recommended by Mr. Stevens; Charles Hayden and Fred Kribs, recommended by Mr. Fletcher; John G. Nelson, of Parkers Prairie, and Frank D. Horton, of Moorhead, recommended by Mr. Eddy; A. M. Darling, of Long Prairie, E. M. Douglass, of Aitkin, Robert Whiddin, of Anoka, recommended by Judge Morris; A. M. Case, of Fountain, recommended by Mr. Tawney; Frank E. Dudley, of Fosston.

The secretary of the interior will select two men from outside the state to make up the full complement of the corps.

Ladies' $5.00 Tan Shoes, latest style **$3.48.**

PHILLIPS & CO.

Men's $6.00 Tan Shoes **$4.50.**

Stock Reducing Sale!

Your Dollars will buy double quantity at our store during this sale.

Ladies'

$4.00 Tan and Vici Kid Button and Lace Shoes, new style, sale price **$2.85**

Men's

$3.00 and $3.50 Tan and Oxblood Shoes, new toes, all widths, sale price **$2.69**

Special Sale

200 pairs of Misses' Tan and Oxblood Shoes, lace and button, all new goods, regular $2.00 and $2.50 kinds, sale price **$1.60**

Infant's Shoes, **22c, 29c 40c, 59c**

Boys' $2.50 Russia Calf and Vici Shoes, sale price **$1.75**

Ladies' $2.00 Canvas and Linen Oxfords, sale price **69c**

Misses' $1.25 Tan Lace and Button Shoes, sale price **98c**

Boys' $1.75 Russia Calf Shoes, sale price **$1.35**

Ladies' $2.50 Oxblood and Tan Shoes, sale price **$1.48**

Misses' Tan Oxfords, worth $1.00 and $1.25, sale price **89c**

60 pairs Boys' $1.50 Tan Shoes, sale price **98c**

Ladies' $3.00 Tan and Vici Kid Oxfords, all sizes, sale price **$2.19**

Child's Tan Oxfords, worth $1.00, sale price **79c**

Boy's Calf Shoes, sizes 1 to 5, sale price **85c**

Ladies' $1.50 Tan and Black Oxfords and Sandals **98c**

Child's Tan and Oxblood Lace and Button, $1.00 grade, now **80c**

Ladies' Opera Toe and 3 point house slippers, sale price **59c**

Child's 85c Tan Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, sale price **69c**

Boy's Tan Oxfords, all sizes, sale price **48c**

ALASKA FEVER

That Disease Has Many Duluth People In Its Grasp Now.

ANXIOUS FOR RICHES

Minnesota Woodsmen and Prospectors the Very Men to Stand the Hardship.

W. A. Foote is a very much sought for man just now. The fact that he has just returned from the Pacific coast where he became so thoroughly convinced that the reports concerning the great wealth of the Alaska gold diggings were well founded that he has decided to start for there at once, has caused those who had acquired a vague idea that they would like to go to the land of ice and snow and seek their fortunes to hunt Mr. Foote up and ask him for information. Many express a desire to accompany him on his journey of adventure, some want to join him as a partner and others would be willing to help him in the business he intends to establish there just for the opportunity it will give them to get to the land of promise.

It is really remarkable to see the number of persons who are willing, yes, anxious, to leave their homes and brave all the hardships and dangers incident to a trip to the interior of Alaska, where the bare necessities of life for a single meal are apt to cost more than a week's board at a standard Duluth boarding house, before the thaw comes next spring that will permit of more supplies being brought into the gold diggings, on the chance of picking up a fortune with little work. They are willing to stake their lives, their personal comfort, everything, on the chance of finding gold in sufficient quantities in the streams of that vast unexplored region to pay them for all they have risked and give them a fortune ample to last them the remainder of their natural lives.

It is a fact, however, that there are many people in Duluth who are thoroughly fitted by reason of their occupation for making this trip and who are in a position physically and by reason of their experience to go to Alaska and withstand the rigors of the climate while exploring the country. Reference is made to the woodsmen and explorers who have tramped through the woods of Northern Minnesota looking for pine and iron and who think nothing of lying down beside a tree to spend the night in the snow when the thermometer is way below the zero notch. They know exactly the kind of an outfit that is needed, the sort of food that is best adapted to the climate and the most easily carried on long journeys on foot, and above all they know just how to travel and keep their bearings. During the past few years this class of Duluth citizens have acquired a practical knowledge of mineral that will also stand them in good play in Alaska, so it is not an unreasonable presumption that the experienced Minnesota explorer will prove the most successful in the Alaska gold fields.

PARK POINT.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who itend camping on the Point this summer can have the paper delivered to their camp by notifying this office.

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

TONIGHT'S BICYCLE RACES.

Entries Up to Last Night and the Handicaps.

The racing committee of the Y. M. C. A. Cycle club met last evening and perfected arrangements for the handicap races, which are to be held on London road tonight. The races will start at 7:20 p. m., with the five-mile handicap for the medals. The start will be made from Eighth avenue east, on London road. The track officers selected were as follows: Starter, Bert Barnham; assistant starter, Dave Kemp; judges, Robert Shannon, Frank Huse; marshal, H. J. Jeroalmus; timers, Joe Van Rosencrance, E. C. Regli, James Shannon, E. F. Blowers; checkers, Bert Ericson, J. K. Driver, Rudolph Zweifel, Earl Briggs.

The entries up to last night were as follows: Five-mile handicap—Walter Hall, handicap, 2:00; C. V. Green, handicap, 1:30; A. H. Moore, handicap, 1:15; Sam Palmer and William Close, handicap, :40; Dick Close, scratch. Mile handicap—William Close, Sam Palmer, scratch; A. H. Moore, 75 yards; E. R. Briggs, C. V. Green, 110 yards. Mile against time—O. H. Schneider.

The entries were held open till this afternoon to allow all who desire a chance to enter, and it was expected that others besides those named above would take advantage of the opportunity. The first prize in the five-mile event is a bicycle lamp, the second is a hat, and the third is a toilet case. In the mile event the first prize will be a bicycle lamp, and the second a brush and comb.

GUN CLUB SHOOT.

Scores Made In Five Events Yesterday Afternoon.

The regular weekly shoot of the Central Gun club was held at the East End grounds yesterday afternoon. There were four events of ten birds each and the Nelson medal shoot of twenty-five birds, all at unknown angles. The scores were as follows:

Event No. 1, ten birds—Wojeck, 10; Nelson, 9; Greener, 6; Frank, Gate, Drake, Williams, 5; Bennett, Hart, Bowler, 4.

Evet No. 2, ten birds—Wojeck, 10; Nelson, 9; Greener, Williams, 7; Bennett, Drake, 6; Gate, 5; Frank, 4; Hart, Bowler, 3.

Event No. 3, ten birds—Wojeck, Greener, 9; Nelson, 8; Frank, 6; Bennett, Hart, Williams, 5; Gate, Drake, 4.

Event No. 4, twenty-five birds—Nelson, 22; Greener, 20; Wojeck, 17; Bennett, 15; Frank, Hart, 11; Gate, 7; Drake, 6.

Event No. 5, ten birds—Nelson, 9; Greener, 8; Frank, Wojeck, Williams, 7; Hart, 6; Drake, 5; Gate, Bennett, 4.

Practice shoots will be held tomorrow and Sunday afternoons at 4 o'clock.

The club is hearing from shooters all over the state, who announce their intention of coming to the tournoment, which opens next Wednesday morning. Superior will send a team of seven or eight, and Eau Claire, Mille Lacs, St. Cloud and other towns will send men.

Do Not Intend to Fight.

A member of the Civic federation takes exception to the published statement that that body is preparing for a fight with the board of county commissioners. "That is not the idea of Monday night's meeting, by a long way," he said. "We will go to the meeting merely to have a peaceable conference. Some of the members have been preparing themselves with figures, but not for a fight or attack upon the board. We have offered to meet with the board and make suggestions in the line of economy, and the board not only accepted but appeared to be glad to do so."

Church Entertainment.

Tomorrow night an entertainment will be given at the Nineteenth avenue west Baptist church. Addresses by Rev. E. O. Olson and Rev. F. Linden. The newly organized orchestra will give some selections under the leadership of N. E. Erickson, and there will be songs by the church choir and recitations by Miss Christina Nelson. Refreshments will be served.

Liquor Dealers' Meeting.

Next Thursday a meeting of the Duluth Retail Liquor Dealers' association will be held to consider the selection of delegates to the state association meeting at St. Paul on Sept. 8, 9 and 10. The meeting will be a large one and the local association at St. Paul is preparing to give the guests a handsome entertainment. It will be the week of the state fair and there will be ample opportunity for amusement in St. Paul. About 300 delegates will be present. Next Monday the officers of the St. Paul association and the directors of the state association are to meet and arrange for the session. Louis Wolfrom is vice president of the state association.

The Boomers Heard From.

hTe Duluth Boomers, a recently organized baseball team, have been heard from. They played at Hinckley yesterday and were defeated by a score of 16 to 12. Tomorrow they will play at St. Cloud. They report themselves as well and having a good time and have selected a new manager.

AMBASSADOR UHL RETURNS.

New York, July 23.—Edwin F. Uhl, formerly ambassador for the United States to Germany, arrived today on board the steamer Normannia from Hamburg.

Blood Humors

Whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Every Blood Humor," free.

FACE HUMORS Falling Hair and Baby Blemishes cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Fort Dodge Men on Their Annual Outing.

Grand Rapids Minn., July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Col. L. Blandon and Capt. Ringland, who are associated in large manufacturing interests at Fort Dodge, Iowa, arrived last evening and started today for their annual outing on the Upper Mississippi. They have been here each summer for three years and have established camp and a landing for their electric launch just above Pokegama falls.

A large black bear was brought in yesterday by Howard Helms, who shot it near the Arcturus iron mine. He promises to bring some more in a few days.

Tonight's Concert.

The benefit concert tonight by the Temple Ladies' quartet will be a fine musical event. Herr Carl Riedelsberger is down on the program for two numbers, Professor Woodward is to sing two solos and the quartet will sing three selections. Miss Julia Mason will give readings. The concert will be given at the First Methodist church.

AN HAWAIIAN INQUIRY.

Pertinent Question Waiting For Hon. Mr. Curzon.

London, July 23.—James Francis Hogan, anti-Parnellite member for Middle Tipperary, has given notice that on Monday next he will ask the Hon. George N. Curzon, under secretary of the foreign office, whether the provision of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to the effect that neither Great Britain nor the United States shall annex Hawaii, is still recognized by both powers as of binding force.

BOOM ON BEER STAMPS.

St. Louis, July 23.—The rush of St. Louis brewers to buy beer stamps before the new tariff law goes into effect has exhausted the supply and the authorities here have ordered an additional $600,000 worth from Washington. A similar amount was on hand when the run began early in the week. Of this amount $161,000 worth was taken by one firm of brewers who have applied for more.

PORTUGUESE AFRICAN TROUBLES.

Lisbon, July 23.—In the chamber of deputies today Senor Candito said that the crew of a Portuguese gunboat had been massacred on the Zambesi river, East Africa. He said the government had instructed the local commandant to punish the rebellious natives.

BICYCLES FOR 1898.

Some Speedy Wheels and Chainless Ones In Sight.

New York, July 23.—Three prominent bicycle manufacturers have left for Europe on the steamship Fuerst Bismarck, and it is said that their mission abroad has to do with the sale of next year's wheel which, it is alleged, will revolutionize the present make. The men are Col. A. A. Pope, M. L. Bridgman and A. G. Spalding. They were accompanied by W. A. Redding, a patent attorney.

It is said that when the men return they will bring back a patent for a chainless wheel which will be the characteristic feature of the make of 1898. There are several new designs and one particularly, which has given rise to the old time "mile a minute" speculation, is causing a sensation in London. It is known as the Barker gearing and is of the compound crank and sun and planet style of gear.

THE REBATE WITHDRAWN.

New Tariff Bill Increases the Tax on Beer.

Washington, July 23.—In answer to inquiries as to what effect the new tariff will have upon the tax on beer, Chairman Dingley replied:

"The moment the president signs the new tariff bill the tax on beer will be fixed at $1 per barrel. In other words, the discount of 7½ per cent, which has been allowed for many years, will cease."

It appears that years ago, when the tax on beer was fixed at $1 a barrel, the method of ripening beer was different from the method now employed. Great cellars were dug and natural ice was used to bring the contents of the vats down to the proper temperature. In some instances the cellars were located miles away from the breweries, and through crude methods of transportation, as well as because of the impossibility of maintaining an even temperature, a great deal of beer was spoiled before it could be sold. To obviate this congress authorized a rebate of 7½ per cent on all beer stamps sold, so that while the nominal tax has been $1 a barrel, the actual amount paid by brewers was really 92½ cents.

The attention of Chairman Dingley and of Representative Tawney was called to this fact early in March. It was pointed out to them that modern breweries have no such thing as spoiled beer to contend with, and that by simply abolishing the 7½ per cent rebate it would be possible to add about $2,250,000 to the revenues without injuring anyone.

This was so manifestly true that Mr. Dingley and his associates decided to abolish the discount, and even after the senate committee had stricken out the additional tax of 44 cents a barrel, which the house first decided on, the conferees agreed to the abolition of the discount. So that after the president signs the new bill the tax on beer will be $1 a barrel flat, without the 7½ per cent rebate which has been allowed for so many years.

GREAT SHIPPING ACTIVITY.

Scarcity of Sea Going Tonnage at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 23.—The demand for vessels in all lines of foreign and coastwise trade continues and rates are advancing because of a scarcity of tonnage. Railroads are said to be blocked with coal for coast ports and vessels arriving with cargoes are being discharged on their arrival quicker than ever before.

Steamers for grain continue in good demand for July, August and September loadings. For August loading the British steamship Boyne was yesterday chartered to load 11,000 quarters of grain at this port at 3 shillings and 6 pence per quarter to Cork for orders, and the Matthew Beddlington was engaged at 3 shillings and 7½ pence per quarter for September-October loading. The British steamship Imperial Prince, now in port, was also chartered to load for Cork for orders at 3 shillings and 3 pence.

There is also a demand for vessels to load cotton at Southern ports for Liverpool, Havre and Bremen. Train loads of wheat and corn are being hurried from the West to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Newport News to make way for the new crop, part of which is being forwarded for shipment on foreign account.

COLORED METHODIST JUBILEE.

Thousands of Negroes Gathered at Ocean Grove, New Jersey.

Ocean Grove, N. J., July 23.—A jubilee of the Home and Foreign missions of the African Methodist Episcopal church is being held here. There are over 5000 colored people in attendance today from different parts of the country. The morning session was held in the Auditorium and was presided over by Bishop H. M. Turner, of Atlanta, Ga. The speakers included all the prominent clergymen of the country, including Bishop Turner, Bishop Grant, of Philadelphia; Bishop Derrick, of New York, and the Rev. C. E. Embry, of Jacksonville, Fla., Rev. Tyree, of Louisville, Ky., and Rev. Keeting, of Austin.

Bishop Turner, who discussed the missionary work of the A. M. E. church in foreign countries and especially in Africa, will sail in December for Liberia and Sierra Leone. Rev. Evans Tyree spoke on the progress the colored people were making in the Southern states and said that in many instances the result of their labors was equally as good as those obtained by their white brethren.

GRAND MOONLIGHT

EXCURSION

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 27th, 1897, ON THE

LARGE STEAMER PEERLESS.

For the benefit of the Hebrew (Reformed) Congregation Emanuel.

CITY BAND—REFRESHMENTS. ROUND TRIP, (ADULTS) 50c; CHILDREN, 25c.

Steamer leaves N. P. dock, foot Seventh avenue west, 8 o'clock sharp.
Special street cars in waiting on return of the steamer.

SATURDAY'S TRADE WINNERS!

Earthen Cuspidors-- nicely decorated, worth 15c, Saturday's Special Price **5c**

Glass Butter Dishes-- worth 15c, Saturday's Special Price **5c**

1 Gallon Glass Oil Cans-- sold at other stores at 35c, Saturday's Special Price **14c**

Whisk Brooms-- large size, selected stock of corn, worth 10c, Saturday's Price **3c**

STORE OPEN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHTS.

Crepe Paper-- full 10 feet, all colors, our Special Price for Saturday **7c**

Tin Tea Kettles-- with heavy copper bottoms, worth 30c, Saturday's Special Price **19c**

Tin Flour Sieves-- with side crank and back handle, worth 15c, Saturday's Special Price **6c**

Double Wash Boards-- hardwood, heavy zinc, worth 30c, Saturday's Special Price **14c**

STORE OPEN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHTS.

109 W. Sup. St. **THE ONE CENT STORE** 109 W. Sup. St

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY,

21 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties.

Fruits and Vegetables are now in perfect condition. Potatoes show a strong advance, we will sell you Saturday only at old prices.

New Potatoes, Large and Fancy, per Peck
20 cents.

Old Potatoes, Good Cookers, per Bushel
35 cents.

Watermelons, each—
25 cents.

Gem and Osage Melons, Nice Sweet Stock at the right prices.

Fancy Pineapples, 3 for—
25 cents.

Best Quality Bacon, Saturday only, per lb
8 cents.

Picnic Hams, per lb.—
6½ cents.

Best Quality Dairy Butter, 3 and 5 lb. Packets or Bulk, per lb.
13 cents.

Best Quality Creamery in Bulk, per lb.—
17 cents.

Home Grown Sweet Peas, 4 Quarts—
10 cents.

Minnesota Green Corn, extra fine, per doz.
15 cents.

Solid Heads Cabbage, each—
5 cents.

Minnesota Wax Beans, per Quart—
5 cents.

Full line new Vegetables and Fruits in extra fine condition at away down prices.

White Crisp Celery, 4 Heads—
10 cents.

BLUEBERRIES, per quart—
8 cents.

10 Bars Clark's Best Laundry Soap—
25 Cents.

Java and Mocha Coffee at per lb.—
30 Cents.
Gives unusual satisfaction.

Herkimer County Cheddar Cheese, a real treat, per lb—
15 Cents.

WATERMELONS, each—
25 Cents.

You will find every delicacy the market affords at popular prices—at

RATHBUN'S.
21 East Superior Street.

BIG OFFER TO TOWNE.

He May Go to the Yukon Gold Fields.

The following dispatch, which is as likely to be untrue as true, appears in the Minneapolis Tribune today:

"The Alaskan gold fever has struck the East. Ex-Representative Charles A. Towne of Minnesota today received an offer of $60,000 from responsible parties, the terms of which provide that Towne is to take that amount, go to Alaska and do whatever he pleases in money-making ventures. At the end of one year there is to be an equal division of the profits realized. It is said tonight that Mr. Towne will accept the offer, and that he has wired friends at Tacoma and Seattle to see what the prospects are there for chartering a vessel at once, loading it with provisions and departing for the Yukon country."

STRIKERS CAMPING OUT.

Rain Interferes Some With Their Camping Arrangements.

Canonsburg, Pa., July 23.—No trouble has yet occurred at McGovern. The mines were running this morning, but are now closed for the day. No effort was made by the strikers to prevent operations. The mine closed before their plans were completed. Mr. Cook says the mine will be in operation again tomorrow. About 300 of the strikers returned to Millers Run and Power Hill this morning to secure food and refreshments. A heavy rain fell last night, and very much dampened the ardor of the strikers as they were camped in an open field.

They say they have come to stay until they win and were seeking permanent camping quarters today. They expect to locate on a farm at Meadowlands, about a mile from the mine. Scenes were lively about their temporary camp this morning. The men breakfasted on bread and coffee and were drying their wet clothes in the sun. Orders were being given in low tones by the leaders to the effect that all miners caught going to work would be halted and entreated to join the strikers. If they refused then force will be used. Should this plan fail more stern efforts will be made to compel the miners to join the ranks. A brass band and drum corps enlivened the scenes this morning. This was the only demonstration made by the men since their arrival last night.

The miners who have been at work at the mine keep themselves under cover, many of the foreigners taking to the woods and remaining there all night. The Boon mine at this place is closed, but the men have not struck. The manager deemed it wise to close until some settlement is made. They do not expect to be closed longer than a week. No serious trouble is expected at Cook's mine. About forty deputies are still on guard there and many more are ready to be called out at any time.

The strikers are quiet and orderly and do not make any threats of violence, yet are very determined. No firearms were noticed about the camp. Just what the outcome will be if the firm of Cook & Son insist on operating their mine can only be surmised. There is no indication of trouble until tomorrow morning, when the miners enter the pit and operations are resumed.

NOT A PICK LIFTED.

St. Louis, July 23.—The coal miners' strike in St. Clair county is complete and not a pick was lifted today. The four mines of the Illinois Central railroad around Freeburg were visited after midnight last night by a delegation from Belleville, the men working in them were asked to quit and they did so without delay.

LEGAL POINTS

Some That Will Come Up Should Mining Valuations Be Raised.

COMPANIES' STAND

Sections of the Statutes Upon Which They Will Base Opposition.

Should the county board of equalization at its present session decide to increase the assessed valuation of mining or other real property for the purposes of taxation, litigation will result which will involve some very interesting legal points. Should the board of equalization make any changes in the valuation of mining property it will be based on that provision of the law which requires that the board of equalization shall meet annually to equalize the values returned by local assessors. It does not make any specific provisions in defining the duties of the board of equalization as to what property may be equalized in odd and even numbered years.

The mining companies, however, should the case ever be taken to the courts, would deny the right of the board to make any attempt at changing the assessed valuation of their property in odd numbered years, because of that provision of the statute which says:

"All real property in this state subject to taxation shall be listed and assessed every even numbered year with reference to its value on the first day of May preceding the assessment, and all real estate becoming taxable any intervening year shall be listed and assessed with reference to its value on the first day of May."

From this it will be held that the board of equalization is powerless to change an assessment in the odd years on real property, and that the only real property that the board can do anything with this year will be such as is now placed on the rolls for the first time, title having been acquired to it from the government or the stae since the making of the last assessment or which was overlooked at that time. There is, however, another provision of the statute which authorizes assessors to list buildings or other structures on real estate which may have been built since the assessment last year. On this subject the law says:

"The assessor shall every odd numbered year, at the time of taking a list of personal property, also assess all real property situated in his town or district that may become subject to taxation since the last previous assessment of the property therein, and of all new buildings or other structures, whether completed or in process of construction, of the value of over $100."

It is understood that the board of equalization does not contemplate increasing the assessed valuation of mining property alone, but that it will attempt to reach other property that it is believed has not been assessed as high as it should be. Of course, if it has the authority to raise the assessment on mining lands, it has the same authority to increase the assessment on any other real or personal property, so it is possible that there may be others aside from the mining corporations who will be interested in what the board may do relative to the equalization of assessments on real property this year.

DETAILS ARRANGED.

Eight-Oared Race With the Minnesotas Is an Absolute Certainty.

W. C. Sargent, captain of the Duluth Boat club, returned this noon from St. Paul, where he consulted last night with officials of the Minnesota Boat club in reference to the eight-oared race between the Minnesotas and Duluth. The matter has been completely and satisfactorily arranged. The race will come off Saturday, July 31, at Lake Minnetonka. The Duluth crew will leave Thursday afternoon for Lake Minnetonka.

There were present at the conference Capt. Denegre of the Minnesota Boat club, Henry Blakely, secretary of the Minnesota and Winnipeg Rowing association, and Capt. Holcomb, manager of the Lafayette hotel.

Duluth will also send a senior crew to the regatta on Aug. 5, 6 and 7. It is absolutely necessary to do this because if the club does not it will lose its standing in the asociation. Just how the crew will be made up it is not certain, but a good one will be sent.

MACCABEES RAISE ASSESSMENTS.

Port Huron, Mich., July 23.—The supreme tent, Knights of the Maccabees, after a long discussion over the question of raising the assessment rates of old members 50 per cent, to the standard by which new members are assessed, today adopted a compromise. It provides for two extra assessments each year upon all members admitted prior to July 1, 1895, allowing such members, however, privilege of surrendering their membership certificates and obtaining another upon which the assessment will be the same as those upon members who have joined since 1895.

ARBITRATION THAT FAILED.

Springfield, Ill., July 23.—The attempt to arbitrate differences between employers and employes of the Springfield Iron company's and the Springfield Coal Mining and Tile company's shafts by the state board of arbitration today proved a failure. Of the twenty-one miners in the former and thirty-six in the latter, only six and two respectively appeared. Four from the former company withdrew their names and one from the latter. The miners say they understood the scheme was for general arbitration as a part of the conference held in Pittsburg last week. The operators have been paying 30 cents and offered to pay 40 cents for a year. The board refused to allow ex-Secretary Guymen of the Illinois Mine Workers to appear for the absent men, though he held a pocketful of proxies.

NATIONAL UNION SENATE.

Nashville, Tenn., July 23.—The senate of the National Union completed its labors this afternoon. Reports of standing committees were presented and adopted and all of the officers were unanimously re-elected.

Dissolution Prices.

25c Dimities Linens and Organdies for — 12½c
35c Organdies, Etamines and French Lappett for — 19c
35 Pieces Good Lawn, worth 8c for — 3¾c
15c Shirt waist Ginghams, large plaid for — 9½c
15c Comforter and Silk Drapery Silkoline for — 9½c
15c Figured Pique Draperies for — 9½c
30-inch Satsurra Drapery, figured, worth 12½c for — 5¾c
60-inch Half Bleached Damask, worth 50c for — 39c
72-inch Half Bleached Damask, worth 75c for — 48c
66-inch Heavy Bleached Damask, worth 90c for — 69c
72-inch Heavy Bleached Damask, worth $1.15 for — 89c
72-inch Half Bleached Damask, worth $1.25 for — 98c
72-inch Half Bleached Damask, worth $1.40 for — $1.15
10c Brown Linen Crash for — 4½c
6c Twilled Cotton Crash for — 3c
40c Huck Towel for — 25c
15c Huck Towel for — 11c

Sheeting.

8-4 Bleached Pepperell for — 16c
9-4 Bleached Pepperell for — 18c
10-4 Bleached Pepperell for — 20c
9-4 Brown Pepperell for — 16c
10-4 Brown Pepperell for — 18c
10c Cheviot Shirting for — 8c
12 1-2c Percales for — 10c
One Lot of Shirting Prints for — 4½c

Store open until 10 p. m.

Power & Settle's Dissolution of Partnership Sale.

This sale is one of the Greatest Sales Duluth has ever had. The Greatest Money-Saving Opportunity ever offered, where prudent shoppers can buy good Merchandise at prices below the Manufacturers cost. Here are some of the Great Bargain Chances for Saturday.

HALF PRICE.

Ladies' Jackets,
Children's Jackets,
Bicycle Jackets,
All Capes,
$6.50 Ladies' Suits,
$7.50 Ladies' Suits,
$8.50 Ladies' Suits,
$10.00 Ladies' Suits,
$15.00 Ladies' Suits,
Sun Pleated Skirts,

HALF PRICE.

The Greatest Value Ever Given in Silks.

All Plain China Figured Twills, Plaids and Striped Pompadour Silks, worth 25 and 50c a yard, Dissolution Price — 12½c
50 Pieces Figured Foulards, Fancy Brocades, Plain Taffetas, Black Taffetas; Colored Stripes, 27-inch Plain China, worth up to 75c a yard, Dissolution Price — 39c
Figured Foulards, Brocade Fancies, Stripes, Fancy Taffetas, Figured Satins, worth up to $1.00, Dissolution Price — 49c
1 Lot Extra Quality of Fine Silks, Good Assortment of Styles, Always sold for $1.25 a yard, Dissolution Price — 60c

Great Bargains in Millinery.

Your choice of any Trimmed hat in this Department for — $2.50
50 Straw Sailors, NEW, were bought for 35c. Dissolution Price — 19c

Store open until 10 p. m.

Dissolution Prices.

Children's Fast Black Hose, high spliced heel, knee and sole, worth 15c, now, per pair — 10c
(3 for 25c.)
Children's Bicycle Hose, double knee and sole, Fast Black, worth 25c a pair, for — 12½c
Ladies' Hermsdorf Black Cotton Hose, high spliced heel, toe and sole, worth 35c per pair, for — 19c
Ladies' Onyx Black Cotton Hose, high spliced heel, toe and double sole, worth 40c per pair, for — 25c
Children's Sleeveless Shirt, white and ecru, silk taped, worth 20c, for — 10c
Children's Jersey Ribbed Shirt and Pants, (Harvard Goods) white and ecru, hand trimmed, worth 50c a garment, for — 20c
Knit Corset Covers, silk trimmed, pearl buttons, worth 35c, for — 15c
Ladies' Ribbed Vests, in white and ecru, sleeves or sleeveless, silk taped, worth 25c, for — 15c
(2 for 25c.)
One lot of odd pairs of Gloves, regular price $1.00, Saturday's price — 39c
$1.25 Gloves for — 94c
$1.75 and $1.50 Gloves for — $1.25
35c and 25c Handkerchiefs for — 19c
60c and 50c Handkerchiefs for — 38c
40c Fancy Ribbon for — 25c
50c Fancy Ribbon for — 38c

Umbrella Special.

1 Lot of Gloria Silk Umbrellas, in black or blue, steel rod, tight roll, natural wood handles, worth $2.35, Saturday's price — $1.98

Successor to Power & Settle. **J. E. POWER,** Successor to Power & Settle.

CAPT. TRIGGS' OPINION.

Tells Wherein Rainy Lake Country Has Its Advantages.

Capt. J. H. Triggs returned today from Rat Portage, where he has been for a long time looking after the development of a number of mining properties in which he and his friends are interested. Capt. Triggs is an experienced gold miner and his judgment of a mining country ought to be good, based as it is on years of practical observation. In talking of the gold country that is being opened up at the very doors of Duluth Capt. Triggs does not express the enthusiasm which novices invariably display after a visit to that region but discusses it calmly from a purely business standpoint. To begin with he believes that much of the country that is marked on the maps of the railroad companies as gold fields has a future and that some excellent gold mines will be developed, and yet he is confident that many who are now banking on being the owners of choice mines will be destined to disappointment.

The Lake of the Woods district, in the opinion of Capt. Triggs, possesses many advantages over the mining districts in the Rocky mountains which should be taken into consideration in comparing their relative advantages. For instance the cost of a wagon road to the Cripple Creek mines will be as much as the entire opening and developing of a mine in this district. Labor is cheaper and machinery can be laid down at a much less cost than at any mining camp in the mountain districts, so that even if the ore is not so rich the margin of profit in mining might be greater. Ore that it would not pay to work at all in the mountain districts of the Wes might prove exceedingly profitable in the Ontario gold country.

Capt. Triggs says that he has already demonstrated the value of two of the properties in which he is interested. He said that his business was to develop, not sell mines and for that reason possibly he does not give as glowing reports of the great wealth found in the adjacent gold country as speculators do.

HAD TO BE SHOT.

Fire Department Loses One of Its Horses.

While hook and ladder company No. 1 was practicing on West Superior street near Third avenue, at 6 o'clock this morning, the three-horse team that draws the truck and which had been detached while the drill was going on, took fright and dashed off. At Second avenue west the team collided with the telegraph pole at the Glass block corner, a cord in the leg of one of the animals being broken. Veterinary Surgeon Harris who was called to look at the injury, pronounced it incurable, and by his orders the horse was shot. The assistant driver, who was on duty this morning, had laid down the lines to help get the extension ladder down.

No Americans Need Apply.

A. R. Porter, of the firm of Porter Bros., has returned from British Columbia. He has secured a contract on the C. P. R. extension into the Kootenai district and will ship his outfit up there at once. He says no American need apply for work on the road, the company having agreed with the Canadian government not to employ them. A civil engineer who was hired not long ago on the survey was asked on his arrival where he was from, and when he said he was an American was summarily discharged.

Authorized to Settle.

Judge Lochren has approved the settlement of a claim of $4000 against Frank Cox and A. E. Humphreys, held by the Marine National bank. Receiver Lucas, in his petition to the court, represents that he holds a note for $4000 signed by Frank Cox and endorsed by A. E. Humphreys, with 30,000 shares of the stock of the Alimo Mining company, of British Columbia, as collateral. This note he classed as bad or worthless in the schedules which he sent to the comptroller of the currency. He has, however, received an offer of $2000 for a settlement, and the court authorizes him to settle it.

New Pastor Coming.

Rev. M. G. Hodge, D.D., who has been supplying the pulpit of the First Baptist church for the past six weeks will preach his last surmon next Sunday evening. From here he goes to Milwaukee to supply the First Baptist church of that city, of which he was pastor for some years. Rev. B. R. Patrick, pastor elect, is expected in Duluth next week to enter upon his pastorate Aug. 1.

Fredrickson Is Silent.

Contractor Fredrickson would say nothing this morning as to what course he intends to pursue in regard to releasing claims against the city for damages arising under his contracts on the pumphouse. The matter is in the hands of his attorney, he said, whom he had not had a chance to consult since the council meeting Wednesday night, when the supplemental contract was referred back with an intimation that more concessions would be asked of Mr. Fredrickson.

Attorney Jenswold, who represents Mr. Fredrickson, intimated that there did not seem to be much use of discussing the matter until the council came to know its own mind, at least. He did not seem disposed to favor any further concession by his client.

Accident to Tug Spirit.

The Stevens tug Spirit ran onto some piles at the Northern Pacific drawbridge yesterday and had three or four holes punched in her bottom. She was laying on the piles today, which prevented her from entirely sinking and the work of getting her off is now in progress.

WHY KILL YOURSELF

Standing over a hot fire when you can buy

Home made bread for, per loaf — 3c
Home made Cakes for — 10c
White Cakes for — 10c
Angel Food for — 10c
Pound Cake for — 10c
Coffee Cakes for — 6-8-10-15-20c
Punt, Cheese and Apple Kuchen — 10c

We make a specialty of all fancy pastry. Wedding cakes made and decorated to order.

Candies for Tomorrow.

Taffies, all kinds, per lb — 7c
Chocolates, per lb — 15c
Salt Water Taffy, per lb — 15c

Our Chocolates and Bon Bons are the best in the city. Open Sundays.

BON TON BAKERY,
J. C. SHOBER, Prop. 25 W. Superior St.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

There will be excursions to Two Harbors next Sunday on the steamers Dixon and Hunter, the former leaving Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and the Hunter at 2 p. m.

The case of William Reeves, charged with abusing his 12-year-old daughter, was continued to tomorrow by Judge Edson this morning.

The attention of the inspectors of the health department is respectfully called to the body of a dead dog that has been lying on Fourth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues east, since yesterday morning, and also to a defunct cat that has been lying at Lake avenue and Michigan street for a day or two.

Before Judge Edson this morning Tony Walapin, Henry Hanson and James King pleaded guilty of drunkenness and were fined $10 and costs each. They went on the hill. Mike Warissa, charged with disorderly conduct, pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for Saturday.

Building permits have been issued as follows: To the P. and O. Coal company for a dock and shed at the foot of Seventh avenue west, to cost $2000; to Thomas Wilton for a 1-story frame store and dwelling on Helm street between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh avenues west, to cost $1160.

The attorney general has approved the appointment of Thomas H. Pressnell to be United States court commissioner. Under the new law a clerk or deputy clerk of the United States court cannot serve as a United States court commissioner except with the approval of the attorney general.

In the case of W. H. Lyness vs. N. D. Coon, on trial before Judge Edson yesterday, findings have been filed ordering judgment for the plaintiff for $72.31 and interest.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to John and Kate Barrett, of 106 East Superior street; a daughter to Micai and Martha Rebah, of 806 East Sixth street; a daughter to Ole and Kristina Ingebregtson, of 2616 West Helm street.

The hotel men have been notified that the steamer North Land will arrive here at 6:30 this evening with 196 passengers, 170 of whom are booked for Duluth.

A default judgment for $331.74 was entered this morning in district court against the village of McKinley on a suit brought to recover back salary of the village marshal. The suit was begun yesterday by A. O. Krog, as administrator of the estate of Hans Larson, deceased, the former marshal of McKinley. It is brought on three village orders, dated Nov. 11, 1893, Dec. 1, 1893, and Feb. 10, 1896. The amount of salary due was $256.70, and the balance of the judgment is interest and costs. The attorney is M. W. Watrous.

The board of equalization had no quorum this morning. Commissioner Dinham and Auditor Halden being absent. The members who attended spent an hour looking things over, and adjourned till tomorrow.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to C. M. Garrett and Lizzie Westow.

Kelly is saving the people thousands of dollars.

Riedelsberger and Temple quartet at the First M. E. church this evening.

MINERS ORGANIZED.

Shelbrun, Ill., July 23.—The miners at Alum cave mines quit work today and effected an organization of eighty-five members.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. E. J. Nelson, of Eveleth, will leave Sunday for a visit with her mother and relatives in England, where she will spend the summer. Mr. Nelson will join his wife next fall.

Miss Mabel Pressnell left on Wednesday for a month's sojourn at Camp Lincoln, White Bear lake.

Miss Bessie Scott, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scott, at Buffalo flats, has returned to her home at Stillwater.

Judge R. R. Nelson is in the city.

Mrs. James H. Lee and children, of New York city, arrived in the city last Monday on the North West and are visiting her sister, Mrs. C. W. Stilson.

C. H. Maginnis, special agent of the United States land office, who was laid off by the government when funds ran out recently, has been reinstated and will leave tomorrow for Florida to take up work there. He was in Florida at the time he was laid off.

H. C. Cullom, of Joliet, Ill., arrived today to take up his duties as special agent of the United States land office. Mr. Cullom is a brother of Senator Cullom of Illinois.

John A. Redfern came down from Hibbing today and registered at the St. Louis.

Deputy United States Marshal E. L. Warren, of Detroit, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

John W. Harry and wife, of Minneapolis, are at the St. Louis.

F. Weyerhauser, of St. Paul, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

James Beatty is down from Tower today, a guest at the St. Louis.

H. S. Byron, of Two Harbors, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth W. Cobb and Miss Cobb, of St. Louis, Mo.; F. L. Schoonmaker and wife, and A. B. Cutts and wife, of Minneapolis, and E. Saunders and wife, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding, awaiting the departure of the North Land tomorrow.

M. Ellis and wife, of Grand Forks, N. D., are registered at the St. Louis.

Charles J. Seed and wife, of Manchester, Iowa, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

J. T. Thimnel, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

Mowry Bates came down from Biwabik today and registered at the St. Louis.

John O'Connor, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis.

James Oborier, of Montreal, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

W. O. McNaughton, of St. Paul, Northwestern agent of the Erie lines, is at the Spalding.

E. M. Prouty and A. E. Macartney, of St. Paul, are registered at the Spalding.

Maj. A. N. Seip, formerly of Duluth but now living in Washington, is in the city visiting friends and looking after his extensive interests in Duluth.

A. B. Cutts, general passenger agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway, is in the city, accompanied by his wife, and will leave tomorrow for a trip down the lakes.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS.

Providence, R. I., July 23.—At a meeting of theDemocratic state central committee held here today the committee unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved that in case the resignation of President E. Benjamin Andrews is accepted by the corporation of Brown university in the opinion of this committee, he should, prior to the election next April be selected by the Democratic party of this state as its candidate for United States senator."

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PAVILION.

There were two large houses at the Pavilion yesterday, the matinee being composed of ladies and children, who heartily enjoyed the sparkling comedy "Snowball," in which Herschel Mayall, Ruth Russell and company are seen to great advantage. Miss Adelyn Estee sang some new songs and was enthusiastically applauded. Wallace and La Verne had a new sketch at which the house was in a continual roar of laughter from beginning to end. A strong bill has been promised for the Sunday matinee, foremost being the first apearance this season of Matt Kusell, the inventive comedian, song and parody writer. He appears by special request of several friends in an original sketch written by himself and will be supported by Miss Adelyn Estee, the talented vocalist. This is one of the many good things the Kusells are preparing for next Sunday.

MARKS BROTHERS' COMPANY.

Turner hall yas filled again last evening and "Master and Man" pleased everyone. Tom Marks made his usual hit in an Irish character. Miss Fay Bell continues to grow in favor and the show is pleasing every way. "Driven From Ireland" will be produced tonight.

THE PARLOR THEATER.

The Parlor theater was crowded last evening and pictures in the projectoscope were greatly enjoyed as well as the specialties by the vaudeville company. For next week a fine attraction is promised.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The county board of equalization, consisting of the county auditor and the board of county commissioners, will meet on Monday, July 19, at the county auditor's office at the court house, in the city of Duluth, for the purpose of equalizing all assessments just made throughout the county. The board will be in continuous session for about three weeks. All taxpayers should take notice.

By order of the Board of Equalization.

KODAKS
THE LARGEST AND BEST COLLECTION OF AMATEUR SUPPLIES
ZIMMERMAN BROS., PALLADIO BUILDING.

MME. BOYD, Electrolysist,
Superfluous Hair, Warts and Moles permanently eradicated by electricity.
BOYD & WILBUR,
31 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Stmr. S. B. Barker
May be chartered for excursions or by fishing parties to make short cruises on the North and South shores of Lake Superior at reasonable rates. Enquire of—
A. Booth Packing Co.

YOUR MONEY, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND VALUABLE PAPERS ARE SAFE IN THE
Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults
Strictly Burglar and Fire Proof (Diebold's Safe—Yale time lock.) You are cordially invited to call and inspect them. 3 West Superior street.
ROBERT B. EYSTER, Mgr.

COAL IS SCARCE

Mixed Conditions of the Great Strike of the Coal Miners.

SUCCESS VS. DEFEAT

Victories Greet the Men In Some Places and Reverses In Others.

Pittsburg, July 23.—The arbitration commissioners who are trying to settle the coal strike have finally succeeded in getting the consent of a majority of the operators of the Pittsburg district to join in a general conference for the purpose of discussing the true uniformity plan. The date for the conference has not been set, but it will be fixed for some day within the next week and will probably be Monday or Tuesday.

The call for the meeting will be sent out tomorrow. The greatest difficulty found by the arbitrators in pushing the movement has been a certain lethargy on the part of the operators. The cause of this state of affairs is the fact that they look upon arbitration as ineffectual. They have little hope of settling the strike by this means and are therefore slow to act. In no case, however, has there been direct opposition to arbitration.

Gen. Little, president of the board, stated today that the matter was now very near a climax. After this meeting had been held he thinks there will be but little difficulty in completing other arrangements for the selection of arbitrators. Gen. Little says the miners have all expressed their approval of the agreement and are ready to do all in their power to bring the question to an early settlement.

The agreement as prepared is not entirely satisfactory to some of the operators in all of its provisions. The objectionable clauses will be taken up at the meeting and changed to suit the desires of all concerned.

The mines of the Washington Coal and Coke company, at Stickle Hollow, continue in full operation, and fifty cars of coal are being shipped from the mines every day. Armed deputies are on guard to protect the men, and a Gatling gun is in readiness for immediate use in case of attack.

The Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny road, which is carrying this coal, abandoned their trains one night this week on account of obstructions upon the track, placed there, it is claimed, for the purpose of wrecking the coal trains from the Washington mines. The railroad company has increased its force of track walkers, and they are now but one mile apart.

BATTLE FOR MONEY.

Miners Will Try to Break Iron Clad Contracts.

Pittsburg, July 23.—Besides what they term a battle for bread, the officials of the United Mine Workers have arranged to make a battle in the courts for money. It will be for money in the hands of certain operators in the Pittsburg district, kept from the wages of the men who went on strike. In accordance with instructions received from National President M. D. Ratchford and the members of the national executive board, the local district officials have placed the matter in the hands of their attorneys, and suits are to be brought for more than $12,000, the amount the strikers have forfeited. The suits will be brought on the validity of ironclad contracts which the men signed.

In these contracts it was agreed that as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the employe the employer should retain 10 per cent of the employe's wages. When the men struck this money was declared forfeited and withheld from them by the operators. The plan is to get one of the men who has forfeited the largest amount to bring suit before a justice of the peace, and it is expected that the employers will make an appeal. The miners' organization will push it from one court to the other, and the supreme court will probably be asked finally to pass on the matter.

COAL AT CLEVELAND.

Supply Is Light In Spite of Other Statements.

Cleveland, O., July 23.—General Manager Woodford of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road says his road is not hauling much West Virginia coal. He says his company has on hand coal enough to last sixty days.

Thomas E. Young, manager for M. A. Hanna & Co., received a telegram today to the effect that the operatives at the Reynoldsville and Watson mines, in the West Virginia fields, had joined the strikers. For some reason West Virginia coal is not arriving in Cleveland in any considerable quantity. It is known that the railroads are confiscating much coal.

Reliable dealers declare there is a market in Cleveland for every pound of coal coming forward, and this statement is confirmed, it would, seem, by the fact that one of the largest power esatblishments in the city brought several cars of blacksmiths coal at $3.25 a ton, where it had previously burned slack at 90 cents and $1 a ton.

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS.

They Will Not Stay Out on a Strike.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 23.—The strike movement in the Kanawha valley and along the Norfolk & Western road is paralyzed. The organizers have nearly all departed, and those remaining are making no headway. All but one of the Kanawha soft coal mines in Kanawha are working nearly full force, where fifteen were reported struck yesterday. At Elkhorn, Thacker, Flat Top and Pocahontas, all but those who have been refused work are in the mines. The operators are doing all in their power to insulate the men against the magnetism of Debs and Ratchford. They are meeting with little success in getting the men out to hear them, and the strike seems paralyzed and appears practically lost in the state.

BUYS COAL AT DULUTH.

Burlington Road Stocking Its Coal Piles Here.

Kansas City, July 23.—A convention of Kansas miners will be held at Pittsburg, Kas., tomorrow to discuss the question of striking in sympathy with their Eastern brethren. Unless there is a radical change in the situation between now and the time the convention assembles, it is believed the delegates will be almost unanimously opposed to a strike at this time. One contingency is put forth which may arise and materially change the sentiment and lead the Kansas miners to vote for a suspension. Should the rumor prove true that the railroads are buying large quantities of Western coal for shipment East, to be stored away in case the strike is prolonged, the sentiment favoring a strike would, it is urged by some, become very strong. General Southwestern Agent Harman of the Burlington reiterated today emphatically that his road has not and is not contemplating any such action. "It would be suicidal for us to make such a move," said Mr. Harman, "and nothing has been further from our purpose than to ship East." Mr. Harman admitted that his road had been buying coal in large quantities at Weir City, Kas., as well as at Duluth, recently, but declared that it was for their own protection.

WESTERN MINERS NEEDED.

They Will Probably Be Called Out—A Kicker.

Kansas City, July 23.—T. B. McGregor, of Pittsburg, Kans., national organizer of the Knights of Labor and president of the United Mine Workers for Missouri and Kansas, said in an interview today: "Ratchford will order the Western coal miners to come out. I am sure of it, but they will never do it if I can help it. I will lose my official head in this fight before they do." McGregor, returned recently from Columbus, Ohio, where he had been in consultation with President Ratchford of the United Mine Workers.

"It is my firm conviction," continued Mr. McGregor, "that the best thing to do is to let the Western miners continue at work and ask them to contribute 25 cents a week to the Eastern men who are out. But that is not Ratchford's idea. I know just as if I had received my instructions what they will be. They will be to call the Western miners out at the Saturday convention at Pittsburg, Kans."

McGregor gives several reasons why, in his mind, the Western men should not go out now. In company with William Crawford, of Springfield, Ind., and J. W. Wilson, of Virginia, both members of the executive council of the United Mine Workers of America, McGregor will attend the Pittsburg, Kans., convention tomorrow.

OPERATORS WILL ARBITRATE.

Indianapolis, July 23.—The News today received the following telegram from Pittsburg: "Coal operators' meeting at Pittsburg assured. Robbins, De Armit and Hanna will issue the call. Hurrah for arbitration. B. Frank Schmid." Mr. Schmid is a member of the Indiana labor commission.

KENTUCKY MINERS WORK.

Middlesborro, Ky., July 23.—The miners of the Middlesboro district decided not to go out at a meeting last night. Those who quit will resume work Monday. This embraces five mines and 1200 men.

RATCHFORD IS HOPEFUL.

Columbus, July 23.—President Ratchford wires from Fairmont that Hite's miners have stopped, and three "locals" have been organized. "Everything," he says, "is coming our way." He will address two meetings today and then return to Columbus.

SHORT CABINET MEETING.

At Which Alaskan Affairs Were Talked About.

Washington, July 23.—The cabinet meeting today was of short duration and was attended by all the members save Secretary Sherman, who was said to be detained at home by preparations he is making to leave Washington this afternoon for a rest at Amagansett, L. I. Foreign affairs did not figure at all in the proceedings, and the only matter of consequence before the cabinet was the submission by Secretary Gage of a plan for the establishment of sub-ports of entry in Alaska, to collect revenues from the goods being imported in large quantities into the territory as a result of the great immigration of miners. There was some talk about the currency message, and it was decided that it should be sent in only after the tariff conference report has passed the senate.

The summer plans of the members of the cabinet have been roughly arranged. Secretary Sherman will stay at Amagansett for several weeks. Secretary Gage probably will remain here in his home at Chevy Chase, a Washington suburb. Secretary Long will make a cruise on the Dolphin, probably leaving Washington next week. Secretary Alger, Attorney General McKenna and Postmaster General Gary will spend some time with the president on Lake Champlain, and Secretary Bliss will go to Seabright, N. J. Secretary Wilson alone has not yet formed any plans.

FOUND IN A WELL.

Corpse of a Beautiful Woman Discovered By Children.

Keokuk, Iowa, July 23.—Two children playing in the yard of the White Bridge school house near Wayland, Mo., have discovered the body of a beautiful woman in a well. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that she had been assassinated a week ago and the body thrown in the well. The woman is unknown. She was apparently about 25 years of age.

A WARLIKE PRESENTATION.

Vienna, July 23.—A special dispatch received here says that Emperor Nicholas has presented King Alexander of Servia with 40,000 Beerdan rifles and 20,000,000 cartridges.

MAINTAIN INSURANCE RATES.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 23.—At a special meeting of the Milwaukee board of fire underwriters today it was voted unanimously that pending negotiations with the non-union companies that the present rates be maintained.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

LAW WILL TAKE HOLD

Dominion Authorities Prepare to Establish Government on the Klondyke.

A MOUNTED FORCE

Customs Officer Is Also Appointed and Duties Will Be Collected.

Ottawa, Ont., July 23.—Now that the Dominion government is in possession of authentic reports corroborative of the first accounts sent out of the marvelous richness of the new placer diggings in the Yukon and Klondyke regions, the organization of the district is being completed.

Two years ago the department of the interior dispatched a force of twenty Northwest mounted policemen to Fort Cudahy, on the Canadian side of the Alaskan frontier. The officer in command, Inspector Constantine, established two posts, one at Cudahy and the other at Forty-Mile Creek, and proceeded to administer laws and collect revenues for the customs department. He collected about $15,000 the first year.

Encouraged by the prospects of revenue, the government in 1896 appointed D. W. Davis, a former member of parliament for Alberta, to the position of customs officer for the district, and his returns, recently arrived, swelled the total collections in Yukon to about $35,000.

This work of organization was first suggested to the government by the North American Trading and Transportation company, which was anxious that the British territory should be administered so as to guarantee the safety of its interests. It was not undertaken by the Dominion authorities, however, until the surveying parties then in the field had more or less definitely located the 141st meridian of west longitude, which forms the boundary between Alaska and the Canadian Northwest territory from Mount St. Elias to the shores of the Arctic.

When this had been accomplished and the erection of police posts began, grumblings from the Seattle and other American coast newspapers reached the ears of the government here. It was boldly charged that the Canadians were grabbing territory in Alaska that did not belong to them. William Ogilvy, chief of the Canadian internal boundary survey, set all doubts at rest as regards the Canadian posts by reporting that the observations of the Canadian and American parties as to the boundary differed but a few feet—six feet at Forty-Mile camp and six at Cudahy. Since then nothing more has been heard of the alleged grab.

Ogilvy staid in the country all last winter and busied himself staking off claims for the miners on the newly discovered placer grounds, the latter being well in Canadian territory, as the creeks or rivers flow into the Yukon from the east, namely, Bonanza, Boulder, Eldorado, Carmacte, Klondyke and Stewart. Of the mounted police who formed Constantine's first detachment not one re-enlisted upon the expiration of their term this spring, so that an entirely new force had to be sent up. It was not expected that men would continue to work for the government for $1 a day when wages all around them were $10 and $15. Five of the returned policemen are reported to have brought back $200,000 as the results of mining during their spare hours.

Constantine's last report, which has just been received, says that he is building a third post at the mouth of the Klondyke river, which flows into the Yukon on the east side, about fifty miles southeast of Forty Mile. He has asked for a larger force. In this his suggestion has been anticipated as well as in the appointment of a gold commissioner, while a Pacific coast firm is being negotiated with for the supply of a steam launch to ply as police boat between Klondyke, Forty Mile and Cudahy.

Ogilvy was ordered to return to Ottawa last fall, but instead he determined to remain in the country and forward a full report to the government of his doings, from which the following are extracts:

"Starting from here, says Dec. 1, it would be February before I reached Ottawa, and during the thirty-five or forty days of this time I would be exposed to much cold and hardship and some hazard from storms. The journey has been made, and I would not hesitate to undertake it were things more reasonable here and dog food plentiful, but it would take at least $1000 to equip us with transport and outfit, which sum, I think, I can expend more in the interest of the country by remaining here and making a survey of the Klondyke—a mispronunciation of the Indian word or words 'Thron dak' or 'Duick,' which means plenty of fish, from the fact that it is a famous salmon stream. It is marked 'Tondak' on our maps. It joins the Yukon from the east, a few miles above the site of Fort Reliance, about fifty miles above here.

"The discovery of gold in the branches of this stream, I believe, was due to the reports of Indians. A white man named J. W. Carmich, who worked with me in 1887, was the first to take advantage of the rumors and locate a claim in the first branch, which was named by the miners Bonanza creek. Carmich located his claim late in August, but had to cut some logs for the mill here to get a few pounds of provisions to enable him to begin work on his claim. He returned with a few weeks' provisions for himself, wife and brother-in-law (Indians) in the last of August, and immediately went to work his claim. The gravel itself he had to carry in a box on his back from thirty to 100 feet. Notwithstanding this, three men working very irregularly, washed out $1200 in eight days. Carmich asserts with reason that had he had proper facilities it could have been done in two days.

"A branch of the Bonanza named Eldorado has prospected magnificently, and another branch, named Tilly creek, has prospected well. There are about 170 claims staked in the main creek, and the branches are good for as many more, aggregating say 350 claims, which will require over 1000 men to work properly. A few miles further up, Bear creek enters the Klondyke, and it has been prospected and located on. About twelve miles above the mouth of Bear creek Gold Bottom creek joins Klondyke, and on a branch of it named Hunker creek very rich ground has been found. On Gold Bottom creek and branches there will probably be 200 or 300 claims.

"The Indians have reported another creek much further up, which they call 'Too Much Gold creek,' on which the gold is so plentiful that, as the miners say in joke, 'you have to mix gravel with it to sluice it.' Up to date nothing definite has been heard from this creek. From all this we may, I think, infer that we have here a district which will give 1000 claims of 500 feet in length each. Now, 1000 such claims will require at least 3000 men to work them properly, and as wages for working in the mines are from $8 to $10 per day without board, we have every reason to assume that this part of our territory will in a year or two contain 10,000 souls at least. For the news has gone out to the coast, and an unprecedented influx is expected next spring. And this is not all, for a large creek called Indian creek joins the Yukon about midway between Klondyke and Stewart rivers, and all along this creek good pay gold has been found. All that has stood in the way of working it heretofore has been the scarcity of provisions and the difficulty of getting them up there when here. Indian creek is quite a large stream and it is probable it will yield 500 or 600 claims.

"Further south yet lie the heads of several branches of Stewart river, on which some prospecting has been done this summer and good indications found, but the want of provisions prevented development. Now gold has been found in several of the streams joining Pelly river, and also all along the Hootaliqu. In the line of these finds further south are the Casaier gold fields, in British Columbia; so the presumption is that we have in our territory along the eastern water shed of the Yukon a gold-bearing belt of indefinite width and upward of 300 miles long, exclusive of the British Columbia part of it.

"Good quartz is also reported on the hills around Bonanza creek, but of this I will be able to speak more fully after my proposed survey. It is pretty certain from information I have got from prospectors that all or nearly all of the northern branch of White river is on our side of the line, and copper is found on it. I have also seen a specimen of silver ore said to have been picked up in a creek flowing into Bennett lake, about fourteen miles down, on the east side. When it was fairly established the Bonanza creek was rich in gold there was a great rush from all over the country adjacent to Forty Mile. The town was almost deserted. Men who had been in a chronic state of drunkenness for weeks were pitched into boats as balast and taken up to stake themselves a claim, and claims were staked by men for their friends who were not in the country at the time."

MUST GO WELL HEELED.

It Costs Money to Operate on the Klondyke.

Minneapolis, July 23.—"The fishing is always better in the next county," said Horace V. Winchell with a quiet smile when the Klondyke country was mentioned. "We always want to go over to the next county to fish, but the people over there come over to our county and are perfectly satisfied with the fishing. It's very much the same with mining affairs. The region which is a long way from home and which is so little known as to be very mysterious always has the greatest attractions.

"The story of a man who went into that country two years ago," he said, "will illustrate the dangers and chances of failure. This man I talked with a few weeks ago. He had just come out of the Yukon country after two winters there. When he went there two years ago he took with him $10,000—and thought that he had enough to make the venture safe. Much of this money he invested in provisions, which he had hauled across the pass and boated down the upper river and through the lakes to the gold district. He reached his destination just at the freeze-up, which occurs about Oct. 1. There were perhaps seventy-five men in the vicinity all working claims, and all feeling pretty independent, but with no adequate provisions for the winter. In a few weeks they were out of food, and came to him for supplies. They offered to do anything for him rather than starve during the winter. He finally bargained with them to work for him during the winter for $1.50 a day and their board. They were to work on his claims and those adjoining, bringing up the gravel and piling it by his shanty to be panned out in the spring.

"The gold-bearing gravel is overlaid by clay and mud to the depth of perhaps forty feet, and the men had to work in pits, carrying the gravel up ladders in baskets. It was slow work, but the men were glad to do it. In the spring the thaw comes very slowly, and, in fact, the ground does not thaw very deep, and the washing out of the gold is slow work. It took nearly all summer to dispose of the gravel brought out during the winter, and then it was too late to get away, and the owner had to stay over another winter. He secured more provisions, but most of the men left him. During the time he was there he cleaned up about $70,000, but he told me that nothing would induce him to go through the same experience again for any amount of money. If he had not happened to have plenty of provisions he would not have been able to get the other men to work for him, and he would have come out of the region poor, as he never could have gotten out much gold by himself.

"This shows what the chances are for those who go into the Yukon country without plenty of money. I believe that a company might be formed which, if it had plenty of capital, say $50,000, could charter a steamer, ship a load of provisions to Alaska, haul them over the mountains, and make a good profit selling them next winter for gold dust or claims. The owners of such a stock of provisions might be pretty sure of owning some of the best claims in the diggings before next spring.

"It is not true, as has been said, that the summer is only sixty days on the Yukon. There are four or five months when the diggings may be worked. But during the summer the mosquitos literally eat a man alive. One who has not experienced it can not understand the torment of these pests. The winters are extremely cold. There is absolutely no food in the country except what is carried in, for there is no game and nothing can be raised. If a man goes there now, the chances are against his having time to find a satisfactory claim before cold weather, and if he does not, he must wait until spring, or perhaps, June, before he can do anything."

Mr. Winchell called attention to the fact that most of the stories about the Yukon mines were being told by captains of the Alaska steamers, Seattle people interested in selling supplies, railroad men and others who might profit by a rush of travel towards Alaska. It is towards the end of the season, and unless excitement can be kept up, travel and trade in connection with Alaska will be very light from now on.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

The Low Pressure Crank Pin of the Steamer Italia Broken.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Italia arrived down at 9 o'clock this morning in tow of the Michigan. Her low pressure crank pin is broken.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Hurlburt, Clint, 6:50 last night; Ranney, 9; Coralia, Briton, 11:40; Frontenac, midnight; Hoyt and consorts, 2; Waldo, 4:30; Gould and consort, 4:40; S. Eddy, 5; J. Owen, 7; Masaba, 7:20; Northern Wave, 7:50; Britannic, Victory, Constitution, 8:20; Eber Ward, 9:40; Corona, 10:20; Algonquin, North West, Paris, 10:50; Germania, 11.

Up yesterday: German, 11:40 a. m.; Tom Adams, Charles Foster, 11:20; Folsom and consort, John Moore, 1:30 p. m.; Merida, 2:10; London, 2:40; Rosemount, Melrose, Penobscot, 2:50; Savona, 4:20; Gilbert, 4:50; Republic, 5:10; Germanic and consorts, 7:20; Alva, 7:30; Ford, 7.

PASSED SAULT STE. MARIE.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Venezuela, 9 last night; Maruba, Manda, 11:40; Presley, Reddington, midnight; Griffin, Alaska, 2 a. m.; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 2:40; Roman, 3; the two Wallaces, 3:30; Pratt, Becker, McWilliams, 8:20; Choctaw,, 9:30. Down: Porter, Brainard, Maxwell, Schoolcraft, Bourke Nestor, 11:30 last night; Cadillac, 1:30 a. m.; Katahdin, 8:40; Athabasca, 8:30; Fred Kelley, Argo, Connelly Brothers, Ogarita, 9; Bulgaria, Amazon, 9:30; P. Minch, 10:20; Italia, Polynesia, 10:40.

Later—Up: Stephenson, Jennings, Manitoba, 12:30 p. m. Down: Rockefeller and whaleback, 12:30 p. m.; Seguin, Yuma, 1 p. m.; Niagara, 1:40.

Up yesterday: Devereaux, 3:40 p. m.; Cumberland, Moonlight, Kent, 6:20; North Land, Joliet, 7:40; Neff, Fitzhugh, 8:40; La Salle, 9:30. Down: John Ketchum, Benton, Bissell, King, 3:30 p. m.; United Empire, 4; Lewiston, 5:30; Harper, Tyrone, 6; Sitka, Yukon, 7.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Langell Boys, Comstock, 9:15 last night; Hopkins and consort, 10:30; Spencer, Pennington, 12:10 a. m.; Castalia, Iron King, Iron Queen, 5; Mariposa, 5:10; Alcona, Alta, 7:30; Lyon, 9:10; Saxon, 9:40; Chisholm, 10:40.

Down yesterday: Pidgeon, 12:40 p. m.; Murphy, 1:30; Rhoda Stewart and consorts, 3:10; Tower, 3:30; Armour, Nicaragua and consort, 6; Sibley and consort, 8:20; City of Cleveland and consort, 8:20.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Buffalo—Cleared: Columbia, Ed Smith, Siberia, Alva, Duluth.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Yuma, Vega, Hartnell, Cleveland; Kirby, Erie.

Toledo—Cleared: Britannic, Hutchinson, Locke, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared: Carnegie, Troy, Duluth.

South Chicago—Cleared: Standard oil barge, Grover, Duluth.

Fairport, Ohio—Cleared: Antrim, Cort, Krupp, Duluth.

Bayfield, Wis.—Arrived: Paige.

Ashland—Cleared: Glasgow, Mecosta, Ashland; the two Parkers, Hesper, Homer, Bloom.

Conneaut, Ohio.—Cleared: Nimick, Duluth.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Folsom, Siemens, Sauber, Roumania, Duluth; Henry Chisholm, Portage.

THE CODORUS AGROUND.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Anchor liner Codorus went aground at the Canadian side yesterday near the Pulp and Paper company's dock, where she has been loading pulp. Her after-compartment is full of water and she must be lightered off.

SPRUNG A LEAK.

Bayfield, Wis., July 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The schooner Sunshine, with lumber from Duluth to Toledo, sprung a leak on Lake Superior and was left here by the steamer Langell. A steam pump is being fitted and the schooner will be able to proceed today.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Fairbairn, Grecian, Samuel Mitchell, J. B. Trevor, 133, 131, Lake Erie, light for ore; Fletcher, to finish loading; Avon, Mahoning, Northern Queen, Buffalo, mdse; Arabian, Prescott, mdse; City of Traverse, Chicago, pass and mdse; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and fish.

Departed—Cranage, Buffalo, grain; Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, Annie Laurie, Lake Erie, lumber; Grecian, Mitchell, Fairbairn, Mohegan, Mingoe, Lake Erie, ore; India, Buffalo, pass and flour; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Nicol, Buffalo, flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Normannia, Hamburg.

Hamburg—Arrived: Prussia, from New York.

Queenstown — Arrived: Campania, New York for Liverpool.

PINGREE HAS DOUBTS.

Thinks the New Tariff Bill Is Very Bad.

Detroit, Mich., July 23.—The Evening News publishes an interview with Governor Pingree, in which the governor denounces the pending tariff bill. He says that the duty on hides means an average increase of 20 cents a pair on men's shoes. He asserts that Armour, Swift, Morris and the Libbys control the hide market, and will coin millions out of it.

As to sugar, Governor Pingree said: "I wish somebody would tell me how a sugar duty that makes people pay more is going to benefit them, or how a higher price for sugar is going to bring prosperity. It seems to me the trust is going to reap all the benefits.

"The lumber schedule hits people of moderate means the hardest. It increases $2 the price per 1000, and not much lumber is used these days in business blocks and fine city residences. It is the farmer and workingman who have cause to complain, for they cannot afford brick and stone. And it's all for the benefit of the few who control the remaining pine in Michigan and adjoining states.

"I don't recall that the Dingley bill imposes any additional duty on paintings or diamonds. It is the necessary commodities that are to bear the increased taxes. The promoters of this bill ought to be proud of it. I predict a reckoning for them yet with the people."

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

STACK'S FAIR!

28 and 30 West Superior Street.

We sell Goods CHEAPER than any other house—And that's why we are always busy.

Muslin and Cotton Goods at Reduced Prices.

25 pieces unbleached Muslin, per yard	4c
25 pieces bleached Muslin, per yard	5c
1,000 yards Embroidered Curtain goods, sells everywhere at 17c per yard, our price Tomorrow	10c
50 pieces Lancaster Gingham, others sell it at 7c per yard, at	5c
1,250 yards Cotton Crash, regular 6c quality, not over 25 yards to a customer at	3½c

We Always Lead, Lowest Prices on Tinware.

100 10-quart Water Pails, at	5c
2 Gross Japanned Dust Pans, at	5c
12 dozen 2-quart Covered Pails, at	5c
Graniteware, 2 and 3-quart Coffee Pot, at	25c
1 Gross 2-quart Tin Coffee Pots, each at	5c

Special Offer in Glassware and Crockery.

5 barrels blown flint Tumblers, worth 75c per dozen, at	38c
500 ½ Gallon Water Pitchers, good value at 25c, at	10c
375 dozen Cups and Saucers, per pair	5c
18 dozen Oyster Bowls, per dozen	69c
36 dozen Coupe Soups, per dozen	60c
12 dozen assorted China Cups and Saucers, per set	75c

Wooden and Willowware Cheaper Than Ever.

10 dozen 3 hoop Pails, regular price 19c, Tomorrow's Special	13c
1 Gross Faucets, worth 10c, at	5c
6 dozen Clothes Dryers, 16 feet space, worth 25c each, at	15c
2 dozen Folding Iron Boards, at	69c
3 dozen Wash Tubs, Nos. 3 and 2, at	32c, 40c
5 dozen Medium Size Baskets, at	51c

Notions at Half What Others ask for Them.

5c Curling Irons, at	3c	Kid Curlers, per bunch	3c
Cotton Tape, all widths, 3 bunches for	5c	Good Sewing Cotton, 3 spools for	5c
Pins in any quantity, per paper	1c	Basting Cotton, 100 yards per spool	1c

Palace Buffet Co.

....333 West Superior St.

SAM ATKINSON and BRAD CAMPBELL,
MANAGERS.

OPENING:....

Saturday July 24.

MUSIC AND REFRESHMENTS.

Will be Pleased to See U

Music by the Italian Orchestra.
Refreshments by James Stetson of the Columbian Restaurant.

TWO PUGILISTIC CARNIVALS.

Said to Be Slated For Reno or Carson, Nevada.

New York, July 23.—The Evening World says: From all accounts there will be two pugilistic carnivals in the West this fall. William A. Brady and Dan Stuart are both figuring hard on the project, but instead of being partners in one big scheme, as many had supposed, it now looks as though they will try to rival each other. This will furnish some tall bids for the principal matches, but Brady is thought to have the better chance of securing them. He is McCoy's manager and because of that it is believed he will get the McCoy-Creedon fight.

The Maher-Sharkey contest, however, he is not so sure of. Brady has offered a $14,000 purse, but Buck Connolley of the Maher contingent says no one has a claim on Maher's services and the match will go to the highest bidder.

The Lavigne-McPartland "go," which is looked upon as one of the attractions, will probably go where the biggest purse is, while the fight between George Dixon and Jack Gowan, of Australia, which will be an interesting affair, looks like a Brady match. Brady is very anxious to secure this contest and will offer a big inducement. The carnivals from present indications will be held in Carson and Reno in September and October. It is expected that the expenses of each carnivel, which will last a week at least, will be about $70,000.

CANADA NOT RESPONSIBLE.

If the Yukon Miners and Prospectors Starve.

Ottawa, Ont., July 23.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, has issued a statement to the press to the effect that the government will not be responsible for getting provisions into the Yukon during the approaching winter. He is afraid that the rush there may lead people to go in without taking the necessary provisions with them, and has therefore thought it well to remind all who contemplate such a movement that the food to be had there is very limited.

The government, however, is preparing to make some shelters for parties going in and out of the country.

GERMAN EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, July 23.—Over 1000 delegates besides the visitors were present today at the seventh annual convention of the German Epworth League of America. The religious exercises were conducted by Rev. J. Kein, of Louisville. Most of the day was devoted to considering constitutional amendments, but all were recommitted. Papers were read by Rev. C. F. Blumey, of Minneapolis; Rev. E. Roser, of Dayton, and Rev. J. H. Schunmet, of Pittsburg. Reports were presented from eight state leagues when a recess was taken until 2 p. m.

DETECTIVE'S LONG CHASE.

Oshkosh Sleuth Catches the Brutal Markesan Murderer.

Milwaukee, July 23.—A special to the Wisconsin from Markesan, Wis., says: Julius Zuelke, the murderer of Edward Davis, a prominent and wealthy farmer, has at last been captured. Detective Fero, of Oshkosh, who has followed the trail since the murder was committed, wires that he has Zuelke in jail at Glendive, Mont. Zuelke admits he is the man. The deed was committed in April 14, 1896.

BAPTIST MINISTER DEAD.

Washington, July 23.—A cablegram received today announces the death in Wales of Rev. Dr. Frederick Evans, father of the private secretary of Vice President Hobart. Dr. Evans had filled the pulpits of important Baptist churches in New York, Philadelphia, Scranton, Franklin, Pa., and Milwaukee, Wis. He was about 55 years of age.

DOOLITTLE VERY WEAK.

Providence, R. I., July 23.—From inquiry at the home of Dr. Burg, at Edgewood, where ex-Senator Doolittle of Wisconsin is staying, it was learned that the ex-senator is resting quietly today, but that he passed a restless night. He is very weak.

OSHKOSH MILLIONAIRE DEAD.

Milwaukee, July 23.—A special to the Journal from Oshkosh, Wis., says: Robert McMillan, the millionaire lumberman, is dead, after an illness of several months, aged 67 years. Besides being at the head of the firm of R. McMillan & Co. he was director of the First National bank, trustee of Lawrence university Appleton, and president of the Fox River Paper company of the same city.

DROWNED IN THE ELBE.

Berlin, July 23.—A dispatch from Hamburg says a boat containing forty-five employes of the Hamburg Engine works capsized in the river Elbe today. Six persons were drowned.

The Great Eastern Duluth

At this store cheapness and goodness go hand-in-hand—No matter how low the prices, there is no slumping in values.

And now for.......

A Big Saturday at this Great Stock Reducing Sale.........

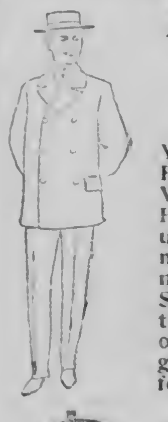
Men's Suits.

This is the part of the house where the Bargain fever runs riot—where the best goods obtainable for high prices are equalled for a fraction of their cost at other stores—where bargain after bargain meets your gaze in bewildering succession—where the question is not what to buy, but what not to buy, the assortment is so large, so grand, so superb and complete.

Choice of Any Suit in the house for

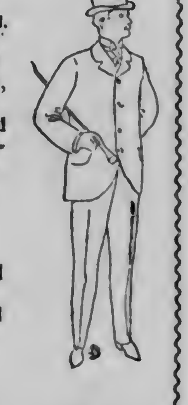
$15.00

Remember this includes all our finest $20, $22, $25, $27, $28 Tailor-made Suits.



Another Great Suit Offer! Your choice of 600 Fine Black Clay Worsted Sack and Frock Suits, made up in perfect manner, elegant trimmings and linings—Suits that are better than you'll find in other stores for $12; go on sale tomorrow for

$6.50 If you can equal this Suit at this price we'll give you one for nothing!



Still Another Suit Offer Without an Equal. We offer the choice of 1000 fine $15, $14, $12 Tailor-made Suits of our own and the celebrated Willoughby, Hill & Co. stocks, and handsomely made up from fancy Scotch Cheviots, Cassimeres and Imported Worsteds—every one of them a model of the tailor's art; yet all will go tomorrow for

$9.50

Boys' Dept. TAKE ELEVATOR, SECOND FLOOR.

Tomorrow you will find a series of wonderful special Bargains making it possible for mothers to secure the newest, nobbiest and most stylish Boys' Clothing in America at figures that outside of this establishment would be a practical impossiblity.

Boys' Wash Suits at Half Price! They consist of Linens, Crash, Percale, Galateas, in plain and fancy ducks, made up in every conceivable combination of coloring and trimming, each suit has a cute cord and whistle. This is a rare bargain and mothers who want these suits should come quickly as they won't last long at these prices.

Ladies' Fine Straw Hats For almost Nothing. $3.50, $3 and $2.50, Hats for 98c. Three dozen Ladies' Finest Straw Hats in Canton, Shansis and sennot braids, sailor and walking shapes; white, black and navy colors This sale at 98c

Worth $3.50, $3 and $2.50.

500 Boys' two-piece, double-breasted School Knee Pant Suits, Blue and Black Cheviot and fancy Green Overplaids, made up with extension waist band, seams taped and stayed, warranted not to rip, all ages from 5 to 15, worth $2.50 $1.48

300 Boys' all wool double-breasted Knee Pant School Suits, in Brown Plaid and Gray Check Cassimere, made up with reinforced seams, riveted button, elastic waist bands, all ages 5 to 15 years; this is a splendid little Suit and will please the mothers; regular price $2.75; special sale price $1.79

Boys' Dress Suits. At $3.45—200 absolutely All Wool handsome Dress Suits, made up from fine imported fabrics, in Cassimeres, Cheviots, English Worsteds and Serges, Fancy Scotch Plaids, beautifully cut, and made and trimmed with best linings and buttons—worth $5.00 and $5.50—for $3.45

Boys' School Suits. At $2.95—250 Boys' Strictly All-Wool Double-Breasted Dress and School Suits in imported Fancy Scotch Cheviots and Cassimeres, Blue and Black Cheviots and Worsteds; made up with double knees, extension waistbands, patch in every pocket, double knee, stayed seams, warranted not to rip; all ages 4 to 15 yrs; regular $4.00 and $4.50—for $2.95

Boys' Dress Suits. 300 Boys' Double-Breasted Stylish Dress Suits, made up from the finest lot of imported Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsteds and Serges ever shown—and certainly are very pretty These little Suits are all tailor-made—with double seats and double knees, bound and taped seams, extension waistbands—worth $6, $6.50 and $7.00. for $4.45

M. S. BURROWS.

HAS SOME FARMS

St. Louis is Not Entirely Devoid of Agricultural Productions.

WHAT FIGURES GIVE

Four Hundred Acres More In Cultivation This Year Than Last.

Alexander Schutz, of the county auditor's office, has just completed a report on the agricultural productions of this county last year and the number of acres under cultivation this year. The figures are very interesting, notwithstanding the fact that this is not an agricultural county. According to the report, which is compiled from the returns of the assessors, this county has more land under cultivation than many people might imagine, and while it does not come out strong enough on some staples to place the grain-growing districts in any immediate danger of competition, it shows that a good deal of labor is put in on the soil in this county and that the volume of produce is on the increase.

It may surprise some to learn, for instance, that tobacco is grown here, 255 pounds having been raised last year. While this section is not regarded as productive of sugar to any extent, there was an eighth of an acre of sugar cane in cultivation in this county last year.

In 1896 there was in this county a total of 3494 acres under cultivation, while this year the number of acres has been increased to 3898, an increase of 404 acres. There are nineteen more farms being worked this year than there were last year. The county comes out strong on potatoes. Last year 540 acres were planted in potatoes and the product was 54,838 bushels. This year 657 acres are planted with the nutritious tubers, and if the yield is as good as last year the product will be nearly 60,000 bushels.

The number of acres in cultivation last year were as follows: Wheat, 27 acres, 195 bushels; oats, 420 acres, 6603 bushels; corn, 12 acres, 120 bushels; barley, 70 acres, 936 bushels; rye, 109 acres, 946 bushels; buckwheat, 3 acres, 160 bushels; potatoes, 540 acres, 54,838 bushels; beans, 5 acres, 56 bushels; sugar cane, ⅛ acre, no result; cultivated hay, 2077 acres, 2159 tons; other produce, 321 acres. Total under cultivation, 3494 acres. Of wild hay 696 tons were produced, of timothy seed 2½ bushels and of clover 5½ bushels.

The number of apple trees in the county last year was 321, of which sixteen were productive. The apple product of the county was one bushel. During 1896 fifty-two sheep were sheared and the result was 184 pounds of wool. The county owned 496 milch cows and they yielded 22,443 pounds of butter and 405 pounds of cheese. There were three hives of bees and they produced ten pounds of honey.

This year 3898 acres are under cultivation, divided as follows: Wheat, 45 acres; oats, 548 acres; corn, 12 acres; barley, 84 acres; rye, 99 acres; buckwheat, 1 acre; cultivated hay, 2236 acres; other products, 300 acres. The number of apple trees has been reduced to 245 and the number of fruit-bearing apple trees to 14. Fifty-three gallons of maple syrup were produced this spring and fifty-three pounds of maple sugar. The number of milch cows has been increased to 629, the number of sheep to 72 and the wool product to 253 pounds. There are 38 horses under 3 years of age and 428 over that age. Only one horse was returned as a thoroughbred. There are 35 common hogs and 5 of high grade.

Thes number of farms this year is 332, of which 19 are in their first year of cultivation.

JEFFERSON IS CONFIDENT.

That the Water Plant Will Be Offered Cheaper.

Alderman E. R. Jefferson is receiving congratulations on all sides for the position he had taken on the waterworks controversy. He feels confident that a receiver will be appointed for the Duluth Gas and Water company about Sept. 1, and that shortly after that the bondholders or their representatives many of whom he believes do not understand the condition in which their securities now stand, will visit Duluth and make a thorough investigation with the result that the city will be enabled to buy the plant at a figure at least $300,000 less than has yet been offered. In speaking of the information received by him relative to the suit filed in the United States circuit court in this city recently, and which he used to good advantage at the council meeting Wednesday evening to defeat the motion providing for the appointment of a committee to meet with a committee of business men to investigate the offer made for the sale of the plant by E. H. Gay, as representative of the bondholders, he said:

"There was but one man in Duluth who knew of the beginning of this suit outside of the parties interested. He came to my house early Wednesday morning, almost before I was out of bed, and gave me the tip. I went down town and securing the services of an attorney told him to run the matter down, with the result that he discovered where the papers were on file and furnished me with the required data. I have but one desire in this waterworks matter and that is to see that justice is done all parties concerned. I do not want to see anybody bilked, not even the bondholders, and I will make it my business to see that the interests of the public are guarded to the extent of my ability."

Has Greatly Increased.

The registered tonnage at the port of Duluth at the present time is as follows: Number of vessels, 112; gross tonnage, 86,2*73.15; net tonnage, 71,.284.22. Last year at the close of the fiscal year the tonnage registered was as follows: Number of vessels, 80; gross tonnage, 26,078.73; net tonnage, 20,810.40. This is an increase of more than 300 per cent in the amount of tonnage, though not in the number of boats.

His Hearing Set.

E. A. Linton, who was arrested last night for disposing of rented bicycles, appeared before Judge Edson this afternoon on two charges of grand larceny in the second degree, preferred by Phillip Knauff and Esperman Bros. His hearing was set for Wednesday, bail being placed at $200 in each case, in default of which he was committed to jail.

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

Telephone 292. CASH GROCERS. 401 and 403 EAST FOURTH STREET. Established 1887.

TARIFF "BILL" BREAKING THROUGH THE SCALE. After a long discussion the big TARIFF "BILL" finally passes through the scale. While waiting for the Bill to pass, some have passed through slightly injured, while others have gone broke entirely. It is to be hoped that the passage of the Bill will bring someone relief. The **"Sugar Trust"** will probably feel it first. "Big Bills" are dangerous in any form; we have no use for "Bills" at all—we discount them all with Cash and that is the reason why we can sell you better GROCERIES for less money than any house in the city. We buy in large quantities for CASH and squeeze the Bill through on a "BIG SCALE."

SATURDAY AND MONDAY WE OFFER:

Lemons, Fancy, per doz., (limit one doz)	15c
Lang's Premium Chocolate, per lb	28c
Roman Sweet Chocolate, 8c cake	5c
Cooper's Breakfast Cocoa, 25c cans	17c
"Daisy" Creamery, 1 lb prints	18c
Daisy in 10 lb. jars, per lb	12c
Bacon, per lb	7c
Boneless Ham, per lb	10c
Best Pork, per lb	5c
Silver Leaf Lard, per lb	5c
California Ham, per lb	6½c
St. Clair Corned Beef, 2 lb. cans	17c
Mustard Sardines, per can	5c
Summer Sausage, per lb	14c
Columbia River Salmon, 15c can	12c
Crystal Drip Syrup (bring jug)	14c
"Viking" Brand Macaroni, per lb	7c
"Viking" Patent Flour, 49 lbs	$1.15
"Viking Pride," 49 lbs	$1.10
"Viking Blend" Coffee, 35c quality, per lb	28c
Rio Coffee, per lb	11c
Young Hyson Tea, per lb	18c
Evaporated Apples, best ring cut, per lb	5c
Burnett's Vanilla, 30c bottles	22c
Burnett's Lemons, 25c bottles	17c
Old Potatoes, good stock, bushel	35c
New Potatoes, per peck	20c

Our own importation of "Viking" Olive Oil is here; it is the best quality money can buy. Our introduction price on it for SATURDAY ONLY:

"Viking" Olive Oil, quart bottles	65c
"Viking" Olive Oil, pint bottles	35c
"Viking" Olive Oil, half pint bottles	20c
Thompson's Wild Cherry Phosphate, 25c bottles for	14c
BANANAS, EXTRA NICE, DOZ	10c and 12½c

GRONSETH & OLSEN. GRONSETH & OLSEN.

CASE IS DISMISSED.

Action Against Joe Buenevento Was Dropped This Morning.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company has been engaging in the employment agency business according to the statement made in the municipal court by Assistant City Attorney Rustgard in the Joe Buenevento case this morning. Buenevento was charged with running an employment agency without a license, and his trial was set for this morning. When the case was called, the assistant city attorney moved for a dismissal. He told Judge Edson that the defendant he had learned, had been sent out by the Omaha people to hire twenty-five men to go to Spooner, Wis., and that he had been instructed to collect the sum of $1 from each man hired for the purpose, it is claimed, of paying their fare to Spooner.

"Whether this money was to go to the road or to the officials, I was unable to learn," Mr. Rustgard said. This question, made no material difference, however, so far as Buenevento's liability under the ordinance was concerned, and that he was satisfied that the accused could not be convicted. The request was granted and the defendant was discharged.

Benefit Concert

Tendered to *Mrs. Elizabeth Page* BY THE TEMPLE QUARTET.

Together with Miss Mason, Elocutionist; Prof. Riedelsberger, Violinist; Prof. Woodward, Baritone.

Friday Eve'g, July 23, Auditorium M. E. Church

THE PALLADIO CHANGES.

Contract Awarded and Work Will Begin at Once.

The contract for the alterations to be made to the Palladio building has been let to MacLeod, Campbell & Smith, of this city. L. D. Campbell, of the firm arrived from Chicago yesterday with the contract in his inside pocket and work will be begun at once. The contemplated changes will cost about $10,000, and will not only greatly improve the appearance of the building, but will greatly improve it as an office building. Both the Superior street and Fourth avenue fronts will be remodelled. The entrance on Superior street will be placed in the center and on the street level, the corridor running back on that level as far as the elevators. The present ornamental figures on the first story of the Superior street front are to be removed and large plate windows put in overhung by a frieze of ornamental iron. The entrances on both the street and the avenue are to be of the colonial type. They will be flanked by columns of brownstone. The design, while plain, is tasty and effective. The avenue entrance will be above instead of below the level of the sidewalk as at present. The entrance corridors are to be finished in marble. Minor changes will be made in the first and second floor offices to conform to the new design. The architects are Raedes & Coffin, of Chicago.

Has Heard Nothing.

Chief Hansen says he has not heard of any burglaries on Garfield avenue and claims that the residents of Garfield avenue are circulating the stories in order to get another policeman stationed down there. Nevertheless, since the publication in The Herald Wednesday evening of the article concerning the depredations committed in that locality the police have been industriously at work cleaning the railroad yards on Rice's Point of the "tourists" who infest them at this time of year and to whom the depredations are probably traceable.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

THEY CLAIM FRIENDSHIP.

Vags Profess to Have Letters to President Greatsinger.

Two men who alleged that they were friends of President Greatsinger of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, John Stand and Wallace Tompkins, who said they hailed from Marquette, were found slumbering in a box car last night and were taken to police headquarters. They told Judge Edson this morning that they arrived in the city last evening too late to call on Mr. Greatsinger, to whom they had letters. They had supposed it would be all right if they took up their quarters for the night in one of his box cars. The letters, they discovered, they had lost when Judge Edson expressed a desire to see them. They felt sure, nevertheless, that Mr. Greatsinger would give them a job as soon as they could see him. A sentence of $5 and costs for trespass was imposed on each, with the proviso that sentence will be suspended if they can get work on the railroad.

EAST END BURGLARY

J. L. Christie's House on London Road Was Entered Last Night.

The residence of John L. Christie, at Nineteenth avenue east and London road, was entered by burglars last night. The sum of $20 in money and a gold jubilee souvenir valued at $5 which were in the pockets of Mr. Christie's clothing were taken. In the apartment were a quantity of jewelry worth between $800 and $900 and quite a large sum of money, the latter being in Mr. Christie's purse, all of which the burglars overlooked. This morning Mr. Christie's vest was found just outside the kitchen door and his pocket book was found near the barn.

The family had retired about 11 o'clock leaving the door unfastened for a member of the family who was expected in late.

The Government Boats.

Col. John H. Clow has been placed in command of the Vidette by Maj. Sears. Capt. Clel D. Hibbard, who has been master of the Tangent, is in charge of the Picket. Capt. Jacobson is in temporary command of the Tangent. The Vidette has been given a coat of white paint with upper works of mahogany finish and presents a much neater appearance. It is quite probable that Maj. Sears will have the crews of all the boats uniformed before long.

"Strangely visited people. All swollen and ulcerous, pitiful to the eye. The mere despair of surgery he cures."—Macbeth, Act IV, Scene I.

No necessity of such conditions these days. Pond's Extract cures it.

Rathbun's Grocery

Will have an extra fine selection of raspberries, strawberries, blueberries, cherries, currants, gooseberries and melons for tomorrow's trade.

Free!

The Leading Specialist of America ---36 Years Experience--- 250,000 Cured.

We Cure Gleet.

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General weakness, unnatural discharges, failing manhood, nervousness, poor memory, irritability, at times smarting sensation, sunken eyes, with dark circles, weak back, general depression, lack of ambition, varicocele, shrunken parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't allow anyone to experiment on you. Consult specialists who have made a life study of diseases of men and women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you.

We treat and cure EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES. Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. all this and next week. Permanently located.

Free treatment until cured. Consultations free.

FREIMUTH'S

THE RELIABLE STORE.

We are leading in value-giving!

And this is no empty talk either. A short investigation, a careful comparison of our goods and prices with those of our competitors will bring the fact to you as plain as daylight. Tomorrow's—

Saturday's Special Bargains!

Cloak Room.

Ladies' colored Dress Skirts in a large variety of patterns, regular price $5, tomorrow only	$3.75
Ladies' new non-shrinking Linen Crash Skirts, worth $3.00; tomorrow only	$1.98
Ladies' Dress Suits, former price $6.75, tomorrow only	$3.95
Ladies' Dress Suits, former price $10.00, tomorrow only	$6.75
Lasies' Dress Suits, former price $12.50, tomorrow only	$7.50
Ladies' Bicycle Suits, former price $8.00, tomorrow only	$5.00
Ladies' Duck Suits, former price $3.00, tomorrow only	$1.48
Ladies' Shirt Waist, made in lawn and dimity, worth $1.38, tomorrow only	89c
Ladies' Shirt Waists in Lawn and Percale, regular value 75c, tomorrow only	50c
Ladies' light colored Percale and Lawn Wrapper, worth up to $1.50, tomorrow only	89c

Millinery Dept.

New Knox shape white Milan Sailors with black and colored silk bands, cheap at $1.75, tomorrow only	$1.00
Milan Straw Sailors in Highland and Newport shapes, black, white and brown, regular price $1.00, at	50c
Fine white Canton Straw Sailor Hats, regular price 50c, tomorrow	29c
Children's Sailor Hats in all colors, at only	10c

Muslin Underw'r and Corsets. 2nd floor.

Cambric Corset Covers, trimmed with fine embroidery, in square or V neck; worth 35c, at	25c
Very fine quality Cambric Corset Covers, Valenciennes lace trimmed, worth 75c, at	50c
Ladies' Muslin Drawers, embroidery trimmed on bottom, with 3 rows of tuckings; worth 35c, at	23c
Ladies' Muslin Umbrella Drawers, with 6-inch embroidery ruffle, cheap at 75c, tomorrow	58c
Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns, made full and wide, embroidery trimmed, regular $1.25, tomorrow	89c

Parasols.

White Japanese Silk Parasols, with a wide silk ruffle, worth $2.00, tomorrow	$1.25
Same quality Parasols, with 2 ruffles, worth $2.50, tomorrow	$1.50
Colored Japanese Silk Parasols, with hemstitched border, and large silk tassel, worth $2.50, tomorrow	$1.50
Changeable Taffeta Silk Parasols, with handles to match color of silk, cheap at $3.50, tomorrow	$2.25

Gloves and Mitts

Ladies' pure Milanese black Silk Gloves, regular price 40c and 50c, tomorrow	25c
Black Silk Mitts, extra heavy quality and full size, worth 38c, tomorrow only	25c
Washable white Chamois Gloves, worth $1.00, at	75c

Sundries.

White Pearl and Enameled Shirt Waist Sets, worth 50c, tomorrow at	25c
Link Cuff Buttons in a large variety of styles, cheap at 50c, tomorrow	25c
Combination Leather Belt and Purse, cheap at 35c, only	25c
Ladies' fine Sheer Linen double hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 35c, at	17c
Japanese Silk String Ties, worth 20c, at	10c
Colgate Handkerchief extracts, all odors, per ounce, only	25c
Buttermilk Soap, worth 10c, at	5c
Large bottle Ammonia only	5c

Men's Furnishings.

Choice of any of our $1.00 Dress Shirts tomorrow at	75c
Men's Madras Negligee Shirts, cheap at $1.50, at	$1.00
Men's band bow Silk Ties, regular price 25c, tomorrow 13c or 2 for	25c
Men's Seamless Socks, cheap at 12½c, tomorrow 3 pairs for 20c, per pair	7c
Boys' White Blouse Waists, trimmed with embroidery, regular price 75c, tomorrow	50c

Big Values in Summer Footwear....

Ladies' Dark Chocolate Dongola Kid lace Shoes, regular price $2.50, now	$1.50
Ladies' Dark Chocolate Vici Kid lace Shoes, regular price $3.00, now	$2.19
Ladies' Mahogany Shade Oxfords, cloth top, regular price $3.00, now	$2.00
Ladies' Brown and Black Oxfords, hand turn regular price $2.00, now	$1.39
Ladies' Strap Slippers, bow and buckle, regular price $1.25, now	75c
Ladies' Brown or Black Oxfords, hand turn, regular price $1.50, now	$1.00
Misses' Finest Vici Kid lace Shoes, wine shade, regular price $2.00, now	$1.39
Misses' Chocolate and Oxblood Red, lace or button Shoe regular price $1.50, now	98c
Children's Finest Vici Kid lace Shoes, 8½ to 11, regular price $1.75, now	$1.19
Children's Chocolate and Oxblood red, lace and button, 8½ to 11, regular price $1.25, now	79c
Child's Chocolate Lace Shoes, hand turn, 5 to 8, regular price $1.00, now	69c
Infant's Brown Button Shoes, hand turn, 2 to 6, regular price 65c, now	43c

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SECTION ONE---PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Why Take Chances on a Bicycle?

When you can buy the best Machines on earth at prices below inferior articles. You can buy them on the easiest possible terms. We offer our customers every advantage of credit and service.

Hartfords- $30.00, $40.00, $45.00, $50.00.
Columbias $50.00, $60.00, $75.00.

The Pope Manufacturing Company's guarantee is as good as a government bond.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
SOLE AGENTS.

Piano $50.00 A good Practising Square Piano in good condition for $50.00 cash or $5.00 monthly.
Pianos and Organs for rent. Expert tuning promptly attended to.
E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.
SALESROOMS—Phenix Block—Second Floor; Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.
DULUTH MUSIC CO.

Souvenirs Of Duluth!
Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore,
323 West Superior Street.

Commercial Light & Power Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
Offices--Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior St.
Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power............

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.
MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

...FREE...
How are You?
Are You Well Today?
Do You Suffer Pain?
Are You Nervous or Despondent?
Then call immediately on Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1224 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis. He will cure your complaint and save your life and usefulness.

FIELD OF FAST ONES.

Crack Racers That Start at Chicago Today.

Chicago, July 24.—At Washington Park this afternoon there will be a remarkable gathering of pacers. They will include John R. Gentry, record, 2:00½; Robert J, 2.01½; Star Pointer, 2:02½; Joe Patchen, 2:03; Frank Agan, $2:03¾, and Marion Mills, $2.04¾. The conditions promise to be perfect for speed. The weather is clear and warm with a bracing quality in the atmosphere and not too much wind. Then the track, admittedly one of the fastest in the country, is reported to be in good condition, though the surface is somewhat dry.

Star Pointer, Joe Patchen and Frank Agan will compete in a free-for-all pacing race; Robert J will be sent to beat the world's pacing record held by Gentry; Gentry, hooked to an old-fashioned high sulky, will endeavor to lower Johnston's record, 2:06¼, the best under those conditions, and Marion Mills who makes her race without driver, sulky or pacemaker, will be sent out against her own record.

In addition to these events the card provides for 2:11 pacers, for which the following fast side-wheelers are entered: Kansas, 2:10½; Tuty Wilkes, 2:12¾; Rocker, 2:11; Albert E, 2:10¾; Hinbert Wilkes, 2:13¼; Nellie M, 2:10¼; Sherman Clay, 2:10¼; Mignon, 2:10¼; Dick, 2:12½; Wentworth, 2:17¼; Babette, 2:12¼; Ithuriel, 2:11¾.

Sandwiched in between the heats of these events will be a number of bicycle races, amateur and professional.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

No Minnesota People Appear In This List.

Washington, July 24.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

To be collectors of internal revenue—John C. Entriken, for the Eleventh district of Ohio; Philemon B. Hunt, for the Fourth district of Texas; James D. Brady, for the Second district of Virginia.

Interior—Quinby Vance, surveyor general of New Mexico; Robert A. Cameron, to be register of the land office at Alva, Oklahoma; Henry D. Bowman, receiver of public moneys at Las Cruces, N. M.

Justice—Abram Lathrop, attorney for the district of South Carolina.

Also Engineer-in-Chief John Wilkie Collins, of New York, to be captain of engineers in the revenue cutter service.

SILVER MEN HOT.

Mr. Towne Talks Warmly In Regard to President Andrews' Resignation.

Washington, July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Silver men in this city are highly indignant over the enforced resignation of President Andrews of Brown university, on account of his silver views. Ex-Representative Towne was hot in his denunciation of the action of the trustees of the college.

"The enforced resignation of President Andrews," he said, "is another sign of the gravely significant fact that the gold standard and its cognate influences, having taken possession of the physical assets of the country, are moving towards absolutism in the realm of the educational and formative forces that build up public opinion, and in the end maintain the institutions. They intend to plunder the producers of the world. It has been done before in human history, though never on the scale of these modern days nor with the same certainty, dispatch and safety. All over this country today are bright men in the service of the educational institutions who bear about them truths they dare not teach. The friends of liberty ought to put their mites together and fight this money power to the bitter end."

TARIFF BILL PASSED BY MAJORITY OF TEN BY THE SENATE TODAY

Senator Burrows of Michigan Made a Strong Speech For the Lumber Duty.

THE DEBATE PEPPERY

Special Session of Congress Will Adjourn Sine Die at Nine O'Clock Tonight.

Washington, July 24.—The tariff conference report has passed the senate. The detailed vote on the conference report follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Jones (Nevada), Lodge, McBride, McEnery, McMillan, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt, (Connecticut), Platt, (New York), Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart, Thurston, Warren, Wetmore—40.

Nays—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Faulkner, Gorman, Harris, Jones (Arkansas), Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Murphy, Pascoe, Pettus, Roach, Smith, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, White—30.

The following pairs were anounced, the first for and last against the bill: Chandler with Cannon, Cullom with Gray, Wolcott with George, Hanna with Rawlins, Wellington with McLaurin, Mantle with Kenney, Wilson with Heitfield. Mr. Hanna voted at first under the impression that Mr. Rawlins, with whom he was paired, was present, and learning of his absence, withdrew his vote.

The following senators were present and did not vote: Allen, Butler, Teller. Two senators, Kyle and Pettigrew, were absent and not paired.

The tariff bill has been signed by the president, and is now a law. It was signed about 4:07 p. m.

Washington, July 24.—The close of the long and exciting tariff legislation was near at hand when the senate opened at 10 o'clock this morning, under the unanimous agreement of last night that the final vote be taken at 3 p. m. today. Only eleven senators were on hand when the session opened and several of these busied themselves with clearing out their desks and preparing for departure. There was no prayer, as this was a recess session from yesterday. As soon as the vice president had called the senate to order, Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, moved an executive session. He yielded, however, to Mr. Bate, of Tennessee, who desired to have a day fixed for eulogies on his late colleague, Mr. Harris. Jan. 13 next was agreed upon, and then at 10:05 the senate went into executive session.

The doors were opened at 10:20 a. m. and Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, resumed his speech in opposition to the tariff conference report and the bill in general. By this time the attendance of senators had increased to thirty and the galleries were filling in anticipation of the final tariff contest. Mr. Allen criticized the effects of the bill on the farmers. He instanced barbed wire, required by them for fences, on which they were placed by the bill at the cold-hearted mercy of the barbed wire trust. How different it was in the case of the moneyed aristocracy. It was all right, the senator said, ironically, for the "sharks and money gamblers" of Wall street to make $32,000,000 out of the sugar schedule since the Dingley bill was first reported. It was all right for Pierpont Morgan to make $27,000,000 out of government bonds illegally issued under the administration of Grover Cleveland. Farmers ought to understand, Mr. Allen declared, that the legislation of Russia is as beneficial to them as the legislation of the United States congress.

As a sequel to Mr. Allen's heated personal colloquy with Mr. Foraker over alleged frauds in Ohio at the last election, the Nebraska senator presented tables comparing the vote cast for McKinley, Bryan, Harrison and Cleveland. One column showed "fraudulent excess,' that of Ohio being stated at 94,500. In closing Mr. Allen announced his purpose to withhold his vote on the question of agreeing to the report.

Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana, followed in criticism of the sugar schedule. He stated that ships from all parts of the world were hurrying in with cargoes of raw sugar to avoid the duties of the bill. Already eight months' supply had been brought in, thus cutting off government revenue to that extent and giving profits to the trusts.

Mr. Gear questioned these figures, saying only four months' supply of raw sugar had been brought in.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, a member of the finance committee, then took the floor for a speech on the Republican side of the chamber. He said he was induced to enter the debate because of the assaults made upon the lumber schedule, an industry in twenty-two states with an aggregate capital of $750,000,000, employing 600,000 people and paying $130,000,000 in wages annually. Mr. Burrows said the rates on lumber were the lowest of any in the bill, being about 15 to 18 per cent ad valorem, and only 10 per cent on white pine. The senator referred to his visits to the Michigan lumber sections where he said mills were idle and men out of work when the Canadian mills and the Canadian workmen were thriving.

Mr. Burrows took up the statements of Mr. Allen that six men owned the standing pine, and of Mr. Pettigrew that one man in Michigan, Mr. Blodgett, owned the standing pine. He had read from census reports that 1186 people owned this class of timber, and read estimates showing ninety-five owners of white pine in Michigan. Instead of being the most infamous schedule, as these senators had declared, it was one of the most meritorious of the bill. The senator referred to the personal criticisms of Mr. Pettigrew to the effect that Mr. Blodgett, the owner of pine lands in Michigan, was the one "who manipulated the election of senators in Michigan."

"I do not understand the meaning of this remark or the reference to be drawn from it, but if the intimation is that my election was secured by other than honorable means, then it is slander on the people of my state and on the legislature from which I hold my commission." He declared that Mr. Blodgett was a man of such unimpeachable integrity that nothing Mr. Pettigrew could possibly say could detract from his high character. As to the statement that the lumber schedule would be an advantage to lumbermen, Mr. Burows said this was so. It would be an advantage to the lumbermen and the wool raiser, and he believed it would restore to the labor of the country the uncounted millions from which it had been robbed by four years of free trade.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, July 24.—When the house resumed its session today at noon, many of the members believed that it would be the last day of the session and there was a general expression of rejoicing and relief that the end was at hand. Whether it was the last day or not, it was well understood that it was the last day on which business would be transacted.

As soon as the speaker called the house to order, Mr. Dingley moved a recess until 3:30 this afternoon. In reply to a question, he explained that the senate would vote on the tariff conference report at 3 o'clock and it was important that the house should be in session when the endorsed bill came back from that body.

Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, attempted to draw out of Mr. Dingley a statement as to whether a currency commission bill was to be passed this afternoon but the latter evasively replied that there was, as yet, no such proposition before the house.

Mr. McRae said if the passage of such a bill was not contemplated many Democrats would like to go home.

The speaker then stated in view of the approach of the end of the session, that in his opinion it was the duty of every member to remain. "Otherwise," said he, "we may find ourselves without a quorum and to that extent every absent member will be responsible."

The recess until 3:30 p. m. was then ordered.

When the president's message, suggesting a currency commission was presented, Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, presented a special order for the consideration of the Stone commission bill. The order allowed one hour's debate.

The house has adopted the resolution for an adjournment at 9 o'clock tonight without a division.

THE NEW TARIFF.

What Hour the New Bill Goes Into Effect.

Washington, July 24.—The question of the day and hour, when the new tariff law will go into operation if signed by the president before 12 o'clock tonight, has been raised at the treasury department. Information has been received that a vessel laden with sugar has been sighted off the capes, and probably will enter the harbor at Philadelphia during the afternoon. Another vessel with a cargo of wool is in Boston harbor, and other vessels similarly laden are expected to arrive during the day.

Hitherto the customs offices on the Atlantic coast have been practically closed at noon on Saturdays, nearly all of the employes being permitted to leave. Secretary Gage, however, has decided to keep the offices open today until 4 o'clock, the usual hour for closing on other week days, and Assistant Secretary Howell has sent the following telegram to the collectors: "Department's instructions to you on June 3, 1890, regaring hour of closing on Saturdays were as follows: 'Such deputies, clerks and other employes as are necessary to transact such current business as may arrive before the usual closing hour of each working day, must remain at their posts for that purpose. You will follow the above instructions at the present time.' "

The instructions, however, do not affect the question of the time the tariff act goes into operation. The question is a new one, so far as tariff acts are concerned, and consequently never has been directly passed upon by the courts. The McKinley tariff act went into effect by its own terms on Oct. 6, five days after it received the president's signature. The Wilson bill became a law at 12 o'clock midnight Aug. 27, 1894, by reason of the lapse of the ten days allowed the president by the constitution for the consideration of bills passed by congress. The matter has been well considered by the treasury officials, and it is very probable that they will hold that the new act went into effect at 12 o'clock last night. The department, however, has ten days before final liquidation in which to determine the question, and no action is likely to be taken before the last of next week at the earliest.

WANT BALDWIN'S SCALP.

Eddy and Stevens Urge Dar Hall's Appointment.

Washington, July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressmen Eddy and Stevens called upon Secretary Bliss today in the interest of Dar Hall for Chippewa Indian commissioner. They urged that the change be made before adjournment and the secretary promised to give the matter immediate attention.

BLAZING THEATER.

Fire Scene That Was Frightfully Realistic to a Kentucky Audience.

Paducah, Ky., July 24.—There is a sad scene today about Ramonia Park, where the Casino summer theater was burned last night. A performance was being given to about 600 people when the fire broke out from a fireworks display on the stage. The audience was panic stricken, and many were trampled almost to death, while some were seriously burned.

The building was covered with tar paper, and was a mass of flames in a very short time. The theater is about three miles from the city, and was patronized chiefly by women and children. Ed G. Bourne's company had been playing in the building all the season. "The Streets of New York" was being produced. The third act is principally composed of a fire scene, and excelsior wrapped about wires was used on the stage to produce the scenic effect. When the excelsior was ignited, a lamp on the stage exploded and the tar paper board roofing on the building was instantly ignited.

The curtain was quickly raised, and as soon as the crowd observed that the building was on fire a panic ensued and a rush was made for the front and side entrances. Men and women went wild running over each other. Children were trampled down, as well as women by the score. The building, although about 300 feet in length, was a mass of flames in about three minutes. Mothers and fathers, in the wild scramble to save their lives, were lost from their children.

Many children were rescued from the burning building by heroic men who, themselves, were terribly burned about the face and hands in accomplishing the undertaking. Those not injured rushed panic stricken through the woods towards the city, not even waiting for the long trains of street cars standing in waiting to take the crowd home.

The following is a partial list of those more seriously burned: Ed G. Bourne and wife, C. C. Rose and wife, Mrs. Brantley, R. R. Howland and wife, Miss Ora Clark, Fred Hummel's two children, A. C. Einstein, Miss Grigsby, Fred Schroder, Henry Kellar, John Byng, George C. Wallace and his three children, Mrs. Lehr and ten children, Mrs. Gregory and daughter, of Yazoo, Miss.; Harry Gilbert, Ike Bleidel, Hal Waters. Miss Bleichat sustained painful injuries by being trampled upon, as well as scores of others, who were taken to their homes from the burning theater in hacks and other conveyances.

MISSABE ROAD OPERATIONS.

Engineers Still Working on Spur to the Pillsbury Mine.

The engineers are still in the field surveying the line for the proposed extension of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road from Hibbing to the Pillsbury mining property recently acquired by the Consolidated. Some further exploration work is also being done on the property, but it is not likely that the railroad extension will be built this summer as it will be impossible to get the mines in shape in time for this year's shipments so the plan adopted by the company will be carried out leisurely. In fact there is just now little need of further mines by the Consolidated because the company has made but comparatively small sales of ore and it is not operating the properties that are now developed and in shape to ship large quantities of ore very extensively.

Between 700 and 800 car loads of ore are being shipped daily over the Missabe road to the ore docks, something of an increase over the quantity that was shipped at the time operations were interfered with by the heavy rain storms. The damage done to the mines on the Mesaba range by the storm will be difficult to estimate, but it is believed that the direct damage will not be less than $50,000, while contingent damages caused by delays and loss of opportunities to ship will in the aggregate be much greater than this. The mines are only just beginning to assume the appearance they presented before the storms although large forces of men have been employed in repairing damages for the past two or three weeks. Seven pumps have been at work on the Hull mine, at Hibbing, for instance, ever since the storm, and the bottom of the shaft has not yet been cleared of water.

There is a large demand for men on the Mesaba range and employment is easily obtained. This is caused by the large amount of work necessary to repair damages done to the railroads and mines, increasing activity in the mines themselves and to the fact that a large number of men have left the country temporarily to work in the harvest fields.

The coal strike in the East has made it somewhat difficult to secure boats for the shipment of ore from Duluth, as boats do not want to come up here light and the are unable to procure up cargoes of coal. As a consequence the ore docks in this city are now filled with ore although it cannot be said that they are choked up to the extent that the handling of ore is being interfered with.

THE CARLISTS WAKE UP.

Madrid, July 24.—In view of universal unrest among classes and political parties in Spain the Carlist leaders have decided to begin an active political program throughout the whole country.

MONDAY DECIDES

If the Miners Are Not Out Then They Will Not Come Out.

WHAT CAMDEN SAYS

Operators Will Have Their Expected Meeting Tuesday Morning In Pittsburg.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 24.—Monday morning will be the deciding point in the great mining contest. "If they are not out by Tuesday they will never come out," said Senator Camden, who was called here last night from Parkerburg by the seriousness of the situation. Senator Camden is president of the Monongah company. This is pay day, and it will be the supreme effort of the organizers to get all of the men to decide not again to enter the mines and to cast their lots with the strikers. Before leaving early this morning, Ratchford received several telegrams from the leaders of other labor organizations, assuring him that they were with him.

"I am very hopeful, however," were his last words at the Fairmont depot this morning; "there are no changes in the situation, no new men being out."

Yesterday Hite, the operator, was arrested for drawing a gun on one of the miners, and has been held till next Friday for a hearing. The speakers all made quite a point out of this last night, saying the first man in the strike that broke the law was an operator.

Vice President Rae, of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, arrived this morning. He and Debs go to Clarksburg this afternoon. W. J. Lynn, editor of Coal and Coke, is in town, and says that after a careful study of the situation, he thinks the men in this district will be out Monday noon. He thinks De Armit's men cannot be gotten out, if the Fairmont district do come out.

THE OPERATORS' MEETING.

It Will Be Held Tuesday Morning In Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, July 24.—If the plans as outlined do not fail, the majority of the coal operators of the Pittsburg district will get together at the court house in this city next Tuesday at 11 o'clock in the morning. The call was sent out today and enough signatures were attached to it to make the meeting a very interesting one. The names are W. P. De Armit, of the Pittsburg and Cleveland Gas Coal company; Francis L. Robbins, M. A. Hanna & Co.; Col. W. P. Rend, W. J. B. Zerbe, Eclipse Coal company; George Lisle & Sons, D. M. Andrews, Imperial Coal compeny, Bower Hill Mining company, Moon Run Coal company, Blythe Coal company, Slope Mine Coal company, Federal Coal company, E. W. Powers, J. F. Hosack, Ella Coal company, J. A. O'Neill, Joseph Walton & Co., Essen Coal company.

These are the heaviest producers in the district. The meeting will be the first held by the operators separately from the miners since early in 1896, when the uniformity question was before them in all its vigor. If Gen. Little, of the arbitration board, can have his way, nothing of the past will be referred to; neither will the present strike be discussed. The point at issue will be the fitness of the old agreement to cover the situation as it now exists. All the operators who have signified their willingness to be present at the meeting are in favor of the re-establishment of uniformity, and their signatures will go a long way toward making up the required 95 per cent of the operators in the Pittsburg district as outlined by Mr. De Armit.

The action of W. P. De Armit in the entire proceedings has given confidence to many operators. Gen. Little intimated today that the conflicting elements for the first steps had been eliminated. Owing to his position he said it would not be policy at the present time to go into details. He was satisfied, however, and in the best of humor over the prospects. It is very probable that the commissioners from other states will be notified to be in Pittsburg Tuesday. They will bring with them other signers, and it is expected that whatever action will be taken will at least be binding on those that attend the preliminary meeting.

As near as can be learned, the object of the first meeting is to determine what grievances the operators have. Committees will be appointed, some to solicit signatures and others to work on the various features of the contract. The foundation for all this work has been laid, and when the work once is started it will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. The miners' officials, although very busy, say they will do all in their power to bring about a uniformity agreement. They insist, however, that they do not want the public to be under the impression that they are losing sight of the importance of the strike. The call says such action as may be deemed advisable in respect of a uniformity agreement will be considered.

"This time," the circular continues, "is peculiarly propitious for such action, as public attention all over the country is aroused and directed to this matter."

A meeting of the river coal exchange will be held the same day to consider the uniformity agreement. The strikers contemplate a move on the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company's mine next week. A march by 2000 or more strikers is one of the plans discussed by the district officials to get De Armit's men out. No violation of the law, the strike leaders say, will be tolerated. The presence of such a body of miners in the vicinity of the mines which are working, the leaders think, would have the proper effect in causing a suspension of the New York and Cleveland company's mines.

This is pay day at the mines along the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The miners did not receive much money, however, as they worked only three days in July. The miners' officials were busy all day distributing provisions among the poorer families along this division. It is reported that the strikers marched on the Equitable mine at Webster this morning and induced the men to join them. The Equitable is a co-operative mine.

KEWANEE MINERS QUIT.

Kewanee, Ill., July 24.—The miners, about 100 in number, at the Kewanee Coal company's shaft have quit work and refused to resume. It seems to be generally understood that there is no grievance here, but that the miners are out to assist the Eastern strikers.

FLOUR FOR STRIKERS.

Spring Valley, Ill., July 24.—The business men of this city held a meeting in the city hall and agreed to buy a carload of flour for the needy miners of this city. The farmers across the river are going to donate 500 bushels of corn. The Methodist Protestant church gave a free dinner to the hungry and 500 men, women and children were fed.

CURRENCY MESSAGE.

McKinley Urges That a Special Commission Be Created at Once.

Washington, July 24.—The president has sent the following message to congress:

To the Congress of the United States: In my message convening the congress in extraordinary session I called attention to a single subject—that of providing revenue adequate to meet the reasonable and proper expenses of the government. I believed that to be the most pressing subject for settlement then. A bill to provide the necessary revenues for the government has already passed the house of representatives and senate and awaits executive action.

Another question of very great importance is that of establishment of our currency and banking system on a better basis, which I commented upon in my inaugural address in the following words: "Our financial system needs some revision; our money is all good, but its value must not further be threatened. It should all be put upon an enduring basis, not subject to easy attack, nor its stability to doubt or dispute. The several forms of our paper money offer, in my judgment, a constant embarrassment to the government and imperil a safe balance in the treasury."

Nothing was settled more clearly at the late national election than the determination upon the part of the people to keep their currency stable in value and equal to that of the most advanced nations of the world. The soundness of our currency is nowhere questioned. No loss can occur to the holders. It is the system which should be simplified and strengthened, keeping our money just as good as now with less expense to the government and people. The sentiment of the country is strongly in favor of early action by congress in this direction, to revise our currency laws and remove them from partisan contention.

A notable assembly of business men, with delegates from twenty-nine states and territories, was held at Indianapolis in January of this year. The financial situation commanded their earnest attention, and after a two days' session the committee recommended to congress the appointment of a monetary commission. I commend this report to the consideration of congress. The authors of the report recommend a commission to make a thorough investigation of the monetary affairs and needs of this country in all relations and aspects, and to make proper suggestions as to any evils found to exist and the remedies therefor.

This subject should receive the attention of congress at the special session. It ought not to be postponed until the regular session. I therefore urgently recommend that a special commission be created, non-partisan in its character, to be composed of well-informed citizens, of different parties, who will command the confidence of congress and the country, because of their special fitness for the work, whose duty it shall be to make recommendations of whatever changes in our present banking and currency laws may be found necessary and expedient and to report their conclusions on or before the first day of November next, in order that the same may be transmitted by me to congress for its consideration at its first regular session.

It is to be hoped that the report thus made will be so comprehensive and sound as to receive the support of all parties and the favorable action of congress. At all events such a report cannot fail to be of value to the executive branch of the government as well as to those charged with public legislation and to greatly assist in the establishment of an improved system of finance.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.
Executive Mansion, July 24, 1897.

THE VERISCOPE COMING.

Authentic Presentation of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

The talk of three of the greatest cities of the country—New York, Chicago and Boston—the famous veriscope pictures of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest, will shortly be seen in this city, as they will be on exhibition at the Lyceum. This is the only authentic exhibition. The sporting event of the present century, beyond all question of doubt, was the meeting of James J. Corbett, "Pompadour Jim," and Robert Fitzsimmons, "Lanky Bob," in the arena at Carson City on March 17 last. It was an event of national interest; the newspapers of the country sent their highest priced men to the ringside to report the event, and then devoted pages to it. Special artists were engaged in order that the general public might form some idea of what happened at the ringside. Mounted on three long stilts, as it were, was a mammoth machine under the direction of Enoch Rector, and by its side was miles and miles of photographic film. The artist could only catch at best a fleeting glimpse of these two giants, but this machine, with its lensed eye, caught every movement from start to finish of the contest. In all Mr. Rector took 143,000 separate and distinct pictures, and they occupy a space of nearly two miles and a third of film. These pictures thrown upon the screen of the veriscope give one an exact reproduction of all of the happenings of this celebrated contest. To add to the realism, George Siler, who was the official referee at Carson City, and Lou Houseman, the celebrated sporting editor of the Chicago Inter Ocean, who was Mr. Fitzsimmons' timekeeper, both travel with the veriscope pictures.

LONDON IMBIBERS

Long Season of Social Pleasures Results In an Increase of Intemperance.

GEN. MILES' TRIP

Americans at the Coming Races--Stage, Royalty and General Gossip.

London, July 24.—(Special Cable Letter.)—According to Vanity Fair the London season, which is now nearing its end, has been remarkable for bringing into prominence the "intemperate habits of society." In the course of a long article, Vanity Fair says: The women are as bad as the men. Probably the length of the London season is chiefly responsible for the evil. From the beginning of May to the end of July the season is one stretch of fatigue. Long before the first six weeks are over, pleasure becomes nothing but pain. The women drag themselves wearily from house to house, and only manage to do this by the aid of incessant stimulants.

The rifle competitions at Bisley this week have provoked a curious variety of opinions among the experts, but they are all agreed to one thing, and that is, that the shooting has been "too good." Dozens made the highest possible score, repeating the feat during the shoot off. Some new method of scoring is now imperative.

Gen Miles, having finished his investigations of the military system in England has gone to Carlsbad, from which point he will go to Russia, where he will meet the czar. He has asked permission to inspect the Russian army. In England Gen. Miles has been afforded every facility. He has been permitted to visit the arsenals and barracks, to sample the soldiers' rations, and to examine their equipments. Although the newspapers recently protested against the granting of such privileges to foreign officers from the continent, no mention has been made to Gen. Miles in this connection.

The developments at the inquest which followed the death of Mrs. Frances Samuelson, whose hair, while in the hands of the hairdresser, took fire, as the result of using petroleum hair wash, have caused the most intense interest. It appears that this wash, which is called petrol, has been very generally used of late in London. The newspapers are filled with interviews on the subject, and a question will be asked in the house of commons with a view of prohibiting the importation of the article.

For the derby of 1899 August Belmont has entered two horses, Richard Croker two, J. R. Keene three, Pierre Lorillard two and Foxhall Keene one. For the Oaks of 1899 Mr. Croker has entered three, J. R. Keene two and Pierre Lorillard two.

Lady Henry Somerset has resigned the presidency of the British Women's Temperance association. She recently addressed a circular to the presidents of the branch associations asking them not to approve of petitions to Lord George Hamilton, secretry of state for India, against the renewal of the contagious disease acts for India. The branches, almost without exception, refused to be governed by Lady Henry's request, and she has consequently resigned the presidency of the association.

The letters of Mr. Stevens, the Daily Mail correspondent, now at Beyruth, give an amusing picture of discomfort, solemnity and extortionate prices during the progress of the Wagner performances. He says: "As we crawled nearer the town we seemed entering an outlying province of a country town. All down the long train buzzed the American tongue. Out of each window looked a group of American girls. Four girls and a woman to one elderly, weary looking man was the proportion; and, as it always happens, the man was working away with the baggage, the porters and guards, and getting refreshments for the comfort of the girls."

It is learned that the Hon. Wichell Churchill, eldest son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill will stand for parliament in the Conservative interest at the next opportunity. Lord Randolph's younger son, John Henry Churchill, now 17 years of age, will study for the bar.

The earl of Rosslyn, who has been prominent in the prince of Wales' set, and mixed up in private theatricals and sporting matters with the prince, was in court Thursday in a money-lending transaction anything but creditable to him. The judge in charging the jury said there was only one word to describe the transaction and that was "shady." Earl Rosslyn had asked a money lender to let him have £500. The latter had agreed to make the advance if the earl would give him a due bill for £375 and purchase a perfumery business for £600. This, continued the judge, the noble earl did and sought to evade the payment of £600 because the perfumery was not worth £60. "The noble earl," continued the judge, 'has put himself in a very awkward position, but the money lender is entitled to the primary rights of a British subject and Earl Rosslyn cannot evade payment."

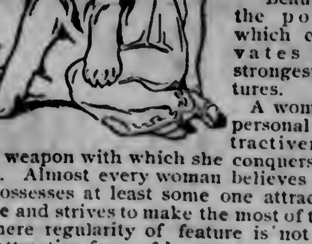
After his disastrous attempt on two continents to infuse the breath of popularity into "The Seats of the Mighty," Beerbohm Tree has hit upon an undoubted success in "The Silver Key." The play is another pretentious display of the romantic school with gentlemen in velvets and buckles, and wigs, and laces, and many fine phrases, and much gallantry, as was the ill-fated "The Seats of the Mighty." Yet it pleased the public, which is the final test. The sale has attained an unusual figure and will prove his mainstay for next season.

"The Tree of Knowledge," which George Alexander is to produce at the St. James, will be a return to the problem play. The heroine will be a woman with a past whose tribulations are to be portrayed by Julia Neilson and is on the lines of the "Second Mrs. Tanquery" that the play is said to run. The situations of the play are undoubtedly strong and the final act is said to be effective.

Anthony Hope Hawkins, in response to a question as to the report that he was engaged to Miss Ethel Barrymore, who is now playing in "Secret Society" in London, said: "There is no truth in it whatever. The papers have had me engaged to several young ladies and I could not marry all of them, even if any of them would consent." He was asked if he would write a book on America after his return from the reading trip in the United States next fall. "Not if you treat me well over there," he replied. "Indeed I will be there too long to write my views. I understand that no traveler ever writes a book who stays in a country more than a week and I will be in America three months at the least."

E. S. Willard has enlisted a new leading lady for his next tour of the states, Keith Wakeman, who is an American with a brief London career. The alliance of Mr. Willard and Olga Brandon did not prove a happy one; indeed, their personal relations became so sadly strained that they were not on speaking terms during the return trip of the company to England.

Anna Held, who is now a stellar attraction at one of the leading music halls, where she shines by no means so conspicuously as she did under more shrewd management in the United States, is booked to return to the other side for the next season. Oscar Hammerstein engaged her during his visit to London to play the heroine's part in "La Poupee," a French play which has been one of the season's successes at the Prince of Wales theater.



Beauty is the power which captivates the strongest natures.

A woman's personal attractiveness is the weapon with which she conquers her world. Almost every woman believes that she possesses at least some one attractive feature and strives to make the most of that. But mere regularity of feature is not the most attractive form of beauty.

Mankind is more influenced by the bright glowing vitality of perfect health. A classic cast of countenance will not make a woman attractive and captivating, if she is pale, thin, weak and nervous, or has a pimply complexion or unwholesome breath.

These complaints are due to imperfect nutrition. The digestive and blood-making organs fail to extract the needed nourishment from the food, and the liver is too sluggish to cleanse the blood of bilious impurities. The entire constitution becomes weak and poisoned.

The only perfect antidote for this state of things is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It gives power to the digestive and nutritive organs to make an abundance of pure, rich, highly vitalized blood, which permeates the whole system with the sweetness of purity; the beauty of womanly vigor and animation.

It creates solid, healthy flesh and natural color; clears the complexion; dispels wrinkles; rounds out the form and imbues the whole physique with the irresistible natural magnetism of perfect health.

Miss Julia Ellis, of Faith, McLean Co., Ky., writes: "After suffering for a long while with a lingering disease, I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's medicines. I took seven bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription' and found relief. Life is now no longer a burden to me. I weigh 120 pounds. A year ago I weighed 92 pounds. I shall praise Dr. Pierce's medicines wherever I go. I feel better than ever before. My health was very much impaired, and I feel that I owe a great deal to your wonderful medicines. I truly believe they saved my life. I thank you for the advice which you so kindly gave me while taking your medicines."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Winners at the Brighton Beach track, New York yesterday were: Trillette, Isabry, Lincoln, Wolhurst, Danforth and Haphazard.

Dal Hawkins and George Dixon fought a 20-round fight in San Francisco last night. Hawkins had much the best of it, but the referee called it a draw.

At Bridgeport, Conn., last evening an explosion took place on the steamer Nutmeg State while she was lying at her dock. Four men were killed; three fatally injured and others hurt seriously. The boat was damaged about $1000 worth. Naphtha is said to have been the cause.

Dr. Donald McLean, dean of the California medical college, was shot and seriously wounded on Vanness avenue, San Francisco, yesterday by Patrick Walsh, a janitor, who subsequently committed suicide. Walsh met McLean on the street and taxed the doctor with having failed to fulfill a promise made some time ago to aid him in securing the position of janitor at the college. The doctor denied that he was under any obligation to him, whereupon Walsh drew a pistol and shot him and then blew his own brains out.

The Casino summer theater at Ramona park, Paducah, Ky., was burned last night at 10 o'clock. A performance was being given to about 600 people when the fire broke out from a fireworks display on the stage. The audience was panic stricken, and many persons were injured by being burned or trampled.

The factory of the American Biscuit company at 92, 94 and 96 Elizabeth street, New York, was damaged to the extent of $100,000 by fire last evening.

The steamship Queen sailed for Alaska from Seattle yesterday carrying 413 passengers, of whom 163 were from Seattle bound for the Klondike gold fields. The others were Eastern and Christian Endeavor excursionists going to Dyea. The steamer carled 400 tons of freight consisting of baggage and provisions.

At St. Louis, Mo., the Brownell Car company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country, filed a chattel deed of trust yesterday afternoon to Ford W. Thompson, trustee for the creditors. The total liabilities are understood to be $182,364.59.

The main building of the Peoria Grape Sugar company at Peoria, Ill., was completely destroyed by fire yesterday evening. The loss is $500,000; insurance, $300,000.

W. F. Crawford, an insurance agent from Des Moines, committed suicide at a Boone, Iowa, hotel, by taking chloroform. He was a pharmacist and a thirty-second degree Mason.

Myron H. McCord took the oath of office as governor of Arizona before Justice Harlan of the supreme court at Washington yesterday.

CHASING A HORSE THIEF.

Bicycle Rider Overhauling a Wisconsin Crook.

Milwaukee, July 24.—A bicycle rider is chasing a horse thief across this county and is rapidly gaining on him. The horse was stolen from a livery stable, and the proprietor at once engaged a fast bicycle rider to run down the thief. The thief had a start of ten hours, but the latest advices from the neighborhood of Lake Mills are that the rider is only an hour or so behind the stolen rig.

FRATERNAL INSURANCE ROW.

Chicago, July 24.—The trouble between the supreme council and the advisory board of the fraternal insurance organization known as the Royal league has culminated in the council taking away the charter of the board, owing to the board's opposition to the order increasing the rates 77 per cent to provide a reserve fund.

HIS FAITHFUL SWEETHEART.

La Porte, Ind., July 24.—Miss Emma Beaubian, aged 24, of St. Louis, has reached this city en route overland for New York city, where she will meet Frederick Arndt, of Leipsic, Germany. The couple will be married on her arrival. Arndt was without means to reach St. Louis, and Miss Beaubian proposed to meet him in New York, to which he assented. She left St. Louis June 12. They were lovers in the fatherland.

CROWDS GOING

Threatened Hardships Cut No Figure In the Race For the Klondike.

FLEET OF VESSELS

All Sorts of Water Craft Starting For the Far Yellow Northland.

San Francisco, July 24.—In spite of the warnings that have been given out by returning miners concerning the possibilities of starvation in the Klondike country during the coming fall and winter, thousands of people here and elsewhere are bending every energy to reach the land of the golden fleece. Most of the available steamers and yachts have been chartered by private individuals and speculators, and there seems to be no doubt that they will have a full complement of passengers when the time for sailing arrives. The gasoline steamer Chelcow has been purchased by an English syndicate for $8000. It is the purpose of the syndicate to take 100 men, who will put up $1000. They will work on the co-operative plan.

The gasoline schooner Hattie B. has also been sold to a company of adventurers. On the water front the excitement over the wonderful stories told of the Klondike country has reached fever heat. The schooner James A. Garfield has been chartered by the Alaska Commercial company to take a load of merchandise to St. Michaels.

GRUB STAKE PROPOSITION.

Co-Operative Crowd Will Take a Well Stocked Steamer.

Tacoma, Wash., July 24.—The Klondike excitement here has reached fever heat. People of all classes are making hurried preparations to go to the gold fields, and every day adds to the list of those bound northward. The latest move from this city is reported as coming from a few well known capitalists, who have purchased a steamer to carry them, and the outfit they will carry. They are said to have purchased the steamer Rosalie, now plying in the sound, and are preparing to equip the boat with provisions sufficient for two years for several small parties. The scheme is a pool proposition, each man bearing a share of the expenses, and the results of the expedition to be equally divided among those advancing money for the trip and those making it. This is the biggest "grub stake" proposition yet attempted from the sound country in the Klondike. The projectors refuse to talk of their plans.

VEGETABLES IN ALASKA.

Secretary Wilson Thinks They Can Be Made to Grow.

Washington, July 24.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson believes that congress at its next session will authorize the establishment of an agricultural experiment station in Alaska. He said today that he had no doubt the people in some parts of Alaska would be able to produce their own vegetables and to some extent the cereals they will need.

The hardy classes of animals, he said, also could be grown there. The cattle from the moutains of Scotland, he believed, could be raised successfully in Alaska, but so far as is known now the mining regions in the vicinity of the headwaters of the Yukon river are about 1000 miles away from any part of Alaska in which agriculture could be successfully pursued.

"HELLO! KLONDIKE."

A Telephone and Telegraph Line to Alaska.

San Francisco, July 24.—Every day new schemes are being proposed for financial investment in the land of the yellow metal, and business men are conferring and considering many plans for the profitable investment of money in the Northern regions. One of the latest enterprises is that of the Alaska Telegraph and Telephone company, which proposes to incorporate very shortly for the purpose of constructing a temporary telegraph line from Juneau to Dawson City. The capital stock to be subscribed is $50,000 and the company is to be incorporated under the laws of the state of California.

The heads of the enterprise are C. A. Wright and D. E. Bohannon. Mr. Bohannon explained the detail of the construction of the new telegraph wire. "Our method is very simple," he said. "The line is to be constructed on the same plans as the ordinary military line used by armies for war purposes. We have a wire a quarter of an inch thick and covered with kerit insulation, which has proved able to stand the rigorous climatic conditions prevailing in Alaska."

Mr. Bohannon expects to leave for Juneau in the very near future and will commence operations immediately upon his arrival there.

ALIEN MINERS' ACT.

Secretary Sherman Says Canada Will Act Liberally.

New York, July 24.—Secretary of State John Sherman is at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He will leave at once for Amagansett, L. I., where he expects to rest for several weeks. The secretary was asked what he thought of the reports that the Canadian government proposed to enforce the alien act against American miners now flocking to the Klondike gold fields.

"I don't know," said he; "we have an alien law of our own. We have never enforced it against gold miners. Canadian citizens have been free to come to the United States and mine gold under the same terms that our citizens did. There has never been any friction over the matter. I do not anticipate any serious trouble with our Canadian neighbors on that score.

"Where a man has taken up a land claim for the purpose of residence and cultivation we have always insisted that he be a citizen. The same has been done under the Canadian government. Where a man has simply prospected for gold with the intention of digging into the ground a little ways and taking what he could find in the land was really no claim. I do not think that the Canadian government will change that course of procedure. If they do, it may lead to fully as much embarrassment to them as to the miners. From the meager reports received it looks as if there might be as much gold on our side of the Alaska line as on theirs."

GEO. W. DUDLEY,

A Prominent St. Louis Business Man Cured of Asthma, a Case of 10 Years' Standing, by Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets.

St. Louis, Mo., April 13, 1897.

To whom it may concern—I am pleased to add my testimonial to the worth of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets, I having been afflicted with asthma for about ten years. I have found great relief from the use of these Tablets, for after having used one of the large boxes the symptoms were nearly effaced.

Hoping that others thus afflicted will benefit from my experience, I am, Truly yours, GEORGE W. DUDLEY.

N. B.—Mr. George W. Dudley, writer of the above letter, is president of the Dudley Machinery company, St. Louis, Mo., and one of the best known civil and constructing engineers in the West and Southwest. He has recently gained national prominence as one of the inventors and owners of the celebrated dynamite gun now being used with such deadly effect by the Cuban insurgents in their struggle for liberty.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets never fail in nervous diseases of any kind. Fifty cents and $1 at all druggists. See Dr. Charcot's name on label. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

BOOGE IS GOING.

Chicago, July 24.—Among the many persons preparing to seek fortune in the Alaskan gold fields, James Booge, of Sioux City, Iowa, is the most interesting figure. Mr. Booge is an ex-porkpacker and wholesale grocer and is nearly 70 years of age. He was formerly engaged in business with P. B. Weare, vice president of the North American Transportation and Trading company, and was among those who mined in California in 1849. Mr. Booge will be in charge of Weare interests at Circle City, on the Yukon.

$100,000 IN NINETY DAYS.

San Francisco, July 24.—Another party of successful Klondike miners, the richest of whose finds rivals that of any yet reported, have arrived here. It consists of A. M. Stailey, his son, F. Phiseater and F. E. Warden, all of whom left San Francisco for the mines less than a year ago. From their claims on Eldorado creek they took out over $100,000 worth of gold in ninety days, and believe they have only just begun their work. They intend to return in March.

EXPRESS RATES ON GOLD.

San Francisco, July 24.—There is every probability that the Wells-Fargo company will establish an office in Dawson City during the coming spring. L. F. Rowell, assistant manager of the company, said today that nothing would be gained by establishing an office earlier than that. The present rate of transportation for gold from Seattle to San Francisco is $3 a 1000, and $5 from Seattle to Philadelphia. If an office is established in the Klondike district, the rate per 1000, including insurance, will be $8.40.

TEN EYCK'S VICTORY.

London Sporting Paper Feels Real Sore About It.

London, July 24.—The Field, referring to the victory of E. H. Ten Eyck, the American oarsman who won the Diamond Sculls at the Henley regatta, says: "The jubilee has been signalized in the water by the advent of a foreign sculler who, by favor of the Henley committee, has been allowed to give all the amateurs at Henley a specimen of rowing of a true professional style, to the utter disgrace of that festival."

The Field then proceeds to recount its previous objections to Ten Eyck and his proceedings here, and denounces the committee, which, it declares, "is incapable of taking a broad, statesmanlike view of the matter, and splits straws over the difference between a bona-fide and a foreign amateur, instead of grasping the nettle boldly and returning the entry and allowing him to row."

The Field contends that the committee ought to have taken advantage of the rule which empowers it to refuse any entry up to the time of starting, without being bound to assign any reason for doing so, which course would have avoided all scandal.

PRESIDENT ANDREWS RESIGNS.

Would Not Agree to Suppress His Beliefs.

Providence, R. I., July 24.—President E. B. Andrews of Brown university has sent a letter to the faculty resigning his office. The letter was in response to a communication sent to President Andrews by the special committee appointed by the trustees and fellows in June, who at that time called him to account for his silver utterances. In his letter President Andrews said:

"Believing that however much I might desire to do so, I should find myself unable to meet the wishes of the university, as expressed by the committee appointed to confer with me, without surrendering that reasonable liberty of utterance which my predecessors, my faculty, colleagues and myself have hitherto enjoyed, and in the absence of which the most ample endowment for an educational institution would have been of little worth, I respectfully resign the presidency and also my professorship therein, to take effect not later than the following September. I regret the brevity of the intervening time, but am acting at the earliest possible moment after securing an interview with the committee."

WEST VIRGINIA STORM.

Hinton, W. Va., July 24.—A terrible rain and thunder storm occurred in this city and county last night. The Episcopal church, one of the finest buildings in the city, was blown to the ground together with several dwellings in the immediate vicinity. Crops are practically ruined.

DOOLITTLE MAY DIE.

Providence, R. I., July 24.—The physician attending ex-United States Senator Doolittle of Wisconsin, who is ill with Bright's disease at the home of his daughter at Edgewood, reported this morning that the patient was very weak and that death might be expected at any moment.

MUNYON'S

BOLD STATEMENT.

TELL THE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

Thousands of People Throughout the United States Gladly Testify to the Efficacy of Munyon's Remedies.

READ A FEW OF THE TESTIMONIALS.

On Tuesday and Wednesday over 5500 vials of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure were given away free to the public, and, although but four days have elapsed since the distribution commenced, many have reported themselves cured, and hundreds hearing from their friends the wonderful results obtained by the use of one small bottle of these remedies, have become convinced of their value and purchased some of the same from their druggists.

Fifty Thousand Dollars

Spent in advertising could not have created such a demand for any medicine. But the fact that out of over 5500 trial bottles given away, only four persons have reported no benefit received, compels the most skeptical to acknowledge the efficiency of Munyon's new method in treating disease.

Testimonials.

Joseph Burbank, of 209 South Second street, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I suffered from kidney and liver disease. I also had a serious case of catarrh of the bladder. At last I became helpless, and was confined to my bed. Doctors failed to help me, and I could not obtain relief. I passed gravel in small particles, and had about made up my mind to die. Finally, as a last resort, I began to use Munyon's Kidney and Liver Cure. I felt relieved after taking a few doses, and within a very short time was completely cured."

Rev. Thomas C. Sharp, of Carlyle, Ill., well known throughout the state as a lay preacher for the past forty-one years, says: "I am 75 years of age, with a robust constitution, except for a case of chronic rheumatism that I had from the age of 14. It attacked me in the left shoulder, arm, side and hip. I had been laid up for weeks at a time. I could hardly put on or take off my clothing, or raise my arms, and I was sore and stiff in all my joints. Doctors and all the remedies that I took for the disease gave me no relief. I finally saw Munyon's advertisement and decided to try his Rheumatism Cure, and it has been a cure in my case, indeed. I can now use my arm as well as ever I could. I can lift either foot to a level with my head. I feel it my duty to afflicted humanity to make this statement, for the cure in my case has been a most remarkable one."

W. W. Bowers, of 4145 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, says: "Three years ago I abandoned all efforts to get cured of catarrh of the head. My head was stopped up, there was a continual hawking, more especially in the mornings, and a dull headache a great deal of the time. I tried many remedies, but nothing gave me relief until I began using Munyon's Catarrh Cure. They afforded me almost instant relief, and now I am completely cured. Hereafter I shall always carry a full assortment of Munyon's Remedies."

William Besteder, 856 Cosgrove avenue, Chicago, Ill., says: "I was attacked suddenly with Sciatic Rheumatism. For three days I could not walk, was completely prostrated and suffered the most excruciating pains. One bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure completely cured me."

F. P. Campbell, 221 Bank of Minneapolis building, Minneapolis, Minn., says: "It affords me great pleasure to be able to recommend your remedies. After you had diagnosed my case and recommended the use of Munyon's Vitalizer I took three bottles of it, and was greatly pleased with the improvement in my case. After taking the fifth bottle I felt like a new man. I now sleep better, feel better, weigh more and thanks to you and your great discovery. I feel that life is worth living."

Mrs. F. Lindblom, 281 Ogden avenue, suffered severely from dizziness, nervousness and sick headache, "the effects of la grippe," she said. Two bottles of Munyon's Nerve Cure restored her to perfect health.

Charles W. Ford, 1030 Jefferson street, Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used Munyon's Remedies for diarrhoea and a severe attack of dysenteric fever, and their effect was wonderful. Although subject to such attacks and 74 years of age, I broke the fever in three hours and stopped the diarrhoea in half a day."

I. H. Clark, 4820 North Clark street, Rogers Park, Chicago, says: "I had inflammatory rheumatism, and suffered the excruciating pains that only those who have had this dreadful disease can understand. Nothing gave me any relief until I tried Munyon's. A bottle of Munyon's Rheumatic Cure made me a well man."

B. D. Brown, M.D., of Solomon, Kas., says: "My kidneys were very sore and ached most of the time. The pain was severe when I stooped over, or lay on my back, and it was almost impossible to straighten up after sitting down. I had much trouble with my water and bladder. In three days after beginning Munyon's Kidney Cure and Bladder Cure I was relieved, and since that time I have felt like a new man. I have been practicing medicine for thirty years and have used all kinds of drugs, but found none with such wonderful curative powers as those of Munyon's Remedies."

Rheumatism Cured.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed absolutely harmless and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped in a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, or pain in the back, are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price, 25 cents.

A Cure for Every Disease.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price, 25 cents—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price, 25 cents—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins, groins and all forms of kidney diseases. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Nerve Cure cures all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, failure of memory, restless and sleepless nights, pains in the head and dizziness. It stimulates an strengthens the nerves and is a wonderful tonic. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Asthma Cure and Herbs relieve asthma in three minutes and a cure permanently. Price, $1.00.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, $1.00.

Your druggist will present you free with a copy of the "Guide to Health," a valuable little medical publication that should be in every home.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered, with free medical advice for any disease.

Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

THOUGHTLESS FOLKS HAVE THE HARDEST WORK, BUT QUICK WITTED PEOPLE USE

SAPOLIO

AT THE CHURCHES.

Rev. M. G. Hodge to Preach His Final Sermons Tomorrow---Other Services.

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, Rev. M. G. Hodge, D.D., of Chicago, will preach his final sermons tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.

* * *

At St. Paul's Episcopal church services will be conducted tomorrow by Rev. F. I. Collins, of Evansville, Ind., and will be as follows: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Dr. Humason will preach in the First M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock on "Steadfastness," and at 8 o'clock p. m. on "A Good Woman's Courage." R. R. Briggs will deliver his second lecture on "Susannah Wesley" at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m.; Epworth league at 6:45 p. m., to be led by J. W. Shellenberger. Subject, "Paul a Prisoner of Jesus Christ." The musical program will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—Theme in B flat....Schubert
"O Be Joyful" ....Knox
Chorus.
Offertory—Pastorale ....Foote
Mrs. John Loman.
Duet ....
Mr. and Mrs. Woodward.
Postlude—Grand March ....Clark

EVENING.

Prelude—Adagio ....Beethoven
"Inflammatus," from Rossini's "Stabet Mater" ....
Chorus, with soprano obligato solo by Mrs. Woodward.
Offertory—"Hymn of Nuns"........ ....Lefebvre Wely
Mrs. John Loman.
"Angel's Serenade" ....Bragga
Mrs. Woodward, with violin obligato by Mr. Woodward.
"Propecatus," from Rossini's "Stabet Mater" ....
Mr. Woodward.
Postlude—"Sortie Recessional" ....Dumouchel

* * *

The musical program at the services in the First Presbyterian church will be as follows:

MORNING.

"Lovely Appear" (Redemption)..... ....Gounod
Soloists, Misses McKay and Calverly.
"Gloria Patri" ....Greatrex
"Salve Regina" ....Buck
Charles W. Weeks, Ottawa, Ill.
"Andante Religioso" ....Thome
Violin solo, Master James Ray.

EVENING.

"Jubilati Deo" ....Fairlamb
"Gloria Patri" ....Greatrex
"Nearer, My God, to Thee"......... ....Liebe-Schilling
Soloists, Miss Calverly and Horace Brown.

* * *

At the morning service in Pilgrim Congregational church tomorrow the pastor, Rev. C. H. Patton, will preach upon "Fortunes and Misfortunes." Sunday school at 12 m. and Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. The evening service will be omitted during the summer.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. tomorrow, with preaching by the pastor, Robert Grieve. Morning subject, "Christ's Cure for Care;" evening subject, "The Joys of Religion." Bible school at 12 m., and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Special music by the choir, assisted by C. E. Gordon, baritone, of Chicago. Mr. Gordon will sing "The Plains of Peace" and "At the Cross."

* * *

"God's Bow in the Cloud" will be the subject of the sermon by Rev. Wilson Aull at the Glen Avon church tomorrow morning. Bible school at noon, Junior Endeavor society at 4 o'clock, Endeavor prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Bethel tomorrow Rev. George Shorter will preach at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. The evening service will be at 7:45 o'clock, and Rev. C. C. Salter will preach on "The Voice of Summer."

* * *

At the branch Bethel Rev. George Shorter will preach at 7:45 p. m.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, the morning service will be at 10:30 o'clock. Subject of sermon, "The Righteousness that is Required." Evening service at 8 o'clock.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church tomorrow services will be at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., with preaching by Rev. E. N. Raymond.

* * *

At the Nineteenth Avenue West Baptist church services tomorrow will be at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. At 12 m. there will be Sunday school. In the afternoon at 4 o'clock the Ladies' Mission union will have its monthly meeting. Young people's meeting at 6:30. Rev. E. O. Olson, formerly missionary in Iowa and once pastor of the church at Kivon, in the same state, will preach both morning and evening.

* * *

Messrs. Lyman Stocking, Bert Wheeler, Earl C. Hare and T. C. Kelly will conduct a members' rally at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Subject, "The Christian's Warfare."

* * *

At Hazelwood Park Presbyterian church Rev. E. N. Raymond will preach at 3 p. m. tomorrow. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

* * *

At Highland Presbyterian church there will be services at 3 p. m. tomorrow, conducted by A. Terryberry. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

* * *

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold services in the hall on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple at 11 o'clock in the morning. Subject, "The Unknown God Revealed in the Gospel of Christ—Truth."

* * *

At Morley Congregational church, Nineteenth avenue east and First street, Rev. W. W. Newell will preach tomorrow morning at 10:45 o'clock. Miss Smallwood will sing.

* * *

Plymouth Congregational church, of West Duluth, will join in the union service at Great Eastern hall at 8 p. m. tomorrow evening. It will be a farewell service to Rev. G. E. Keithley. Dr. Forbes, D. C. Prescott, Rev. Mr. Keithley, S. S. Williamson, Mr. Weaver and Rev. W. W. Newell will speak, ad there will be special music.

* * *

Tomorrow there will be high mass only at St. James' Catholic church in West Duluth, as Father Mackey will be at Two Harbors.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 6.
At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Boston, 4.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7; Baltimore, 8.
At Chicago—Chicago, 14; New York, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 3; Indianapolis, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Boston	74	52	.703
Baltimore	72	47	.653
Cincinnati	71	46	.648
New York	73	43	.589
Cleveland	73	41	.562
Philadelphia	78	37	.474
Pittsburg	73	34	.466
Louisville	76	34	.447
Chicago	77	34	.442
Brooklyn	73	32	.438
Washington	72	28	.389
St. Louis	74	15	.303

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	76	51	.671
Columbus	76	51	.671
Milwaukee	89	50	.655
St. Paul	83	52	.626
Detroit	80	39	.478
Grand Rapids	77	26	.337
Minneapolis	81	25	.309
Kansas City	81	23	.283

A REMARKABLE CURE.

Efficacy of Prayer For an Indiana Woman.

Anderson, Ind., July 24.—Mrs. D. W. Couden, wife of a commission man, is a walking advertisement for the faith cure. For the past five years she has been afflicted, and although she has doctored incessantly became worse continually until she became bedfast and her condition critical. Doctors seemed to have given the case up. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge of the First Methodist church went to her home and began a faith cure. They prayed for several hours at her bed.

Gradually she began to get better and at last arose, dressed herself and later began to work. She has no illness now. The case is most remarkable, the more so because of her helplessness.

Several weeks ago through prayer Rev. Mr. Eldridge restored sight to Rev. Charles Morton. That case was so remarkable that it attracted widespread attention.

A BULGE IN WHEAT

An Advance of One Cent and a Half on the Duluth Board.

CROP DAMAGE NEWS

Clearances From the Atlantic Ports Liberal and Foreigners Were Buyers.

The board of trade markets showed a slight improvement today. Wheat was helped by more damage reports from the Northwest. There was an opening decline at Liverpool of nearly 1⅛d. Chicago received 114 cars of new wheat. Minneapolis and Duluth received 442 cars. Shorts in wheat at Chicago opened the session with a scramble to cover but when the demand from that source was satisfied prices eased off. The world's shipments were estimated at less than 5,000,000 bus. The Liverpool market declined 1¼d for September but quoted spot unchanged. The decline in September was much smaller than expected. Foreigners were reported buyers of December at New York. Complaints of injury to the crop in the Northwest were numerous. The clearances of wheat and flour from the Atlantic ports were more liberal than for some time, being equal to 570,000 bus, 458,000 bus of which were wheat. There was a sudden rise started on an order at Chicago to buy 200,000 bus in the hands of the house identified with the late bull campaign. The order came at a moment when the crowd was short and caused a decided scare, which lasted till the bell tapped.

Trading was dull in September wheat on the Duluth board. It opened ¼c higher at 71⅝c, declined to 71½c, but reacted at the end of the first hour to 71¾c. During the next hour it bulged to 72¾c and closed at 73c, an advance of 1½c for the day. July wheat was 8¼c over September most of the morning but closed at 7¼c over. The sales of July were very heavy, amounting probably to 250,000 bus. The shippers bought 10,000 bus at the July price. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 80¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 80¼c; July, 80¼c; September, 73c asked; December, 73⅛c. No. 2 northern, 77¼c. No. 3, 65¾@67¾c. Rejected, 57@64c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 80¾c; No. 1 northern, 80¼c. Rye, 38c. No. 2 oats, 20¾c; No. 3 oats, 20¼c. Flax, 81¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 195; oats, 25; rye, 12; barley, 19; flax, 13. Receipts—Wheat, 119,604 bus; corn, 723 bus; oats, 35,519 bus; rye, 8171 bus; barley, 9311 bus; flax, 8407 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 84,896 bus; oats, 105,616 bus; flax, 43,461 bus.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, July 24.—Wheat firm and higher; July, 78¾c; September, 69¾c; December, 70¼c. No. 1 hard, 80½c; No. 1 northern, 79⅛c. Receipts, 247 cars.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, July 24.—Close, Spot wheat steady; unchanged; futures steady to 1¼@1½d lower. July, nominal; September, 6s ¾d; December, 5s 11½d. Spot corn steady, unchanged; futures steady to ¼d lower. July, 2s 9d; September, 2s 10⅞d.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 24.—Butter firm; creameries, 11@14½c; dairies, 9@12c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9½c.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, July 24.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$1,324,675
Loans, increase	5,920,900
Specie, increase	146,700
Legal tenders, increase	3,492,600
Deposits, increase	9,258,500
Circulation, decrease	106,600

The banks now hold $47,364,575 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 24.—Money on call steady at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and at $4.86¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87@4.87½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.85½. Bar silver, 59¼c. Mexican dollars, 46¼c. State bonds dull; railroads strong; governments irregular. New 4s registered, $1.24; coupon, $1.25¼; 5s registered, $1.13¾; coupon, $1.14¾; 4s registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.12¼; 2s registered, 97½; Pacific 6s of ,98' $1.01¾.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, July 24.—Estimated receipts hogs, 19,000; left over, 5000. Market stronger. Light, $3.55@3.75; mixed, $3.55@3.67½; heavy, $3.25@3.60; rough, $3.25@3.40. Cattle, receipts, 400. Steady, unchanged. Sheep, receipts, 6000. Steady. Native sheep, $2.50@4.10; Westerns, $2.75@4.00; lambs, $3.50@5.40.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 24.—Both English and continental cables were lower today with the exception of Antwerp which advanced slightly, yet their decline was hardly equal to ours of yesterday. The market hovered about the opening price and looked weak for some time then shot up suddenly on an attempt to buy by a leading bull house which had found the crowd short and the market bare of offerings. The close was strong at the call price. Considerable strength was reflected from the corn market and many reports of damage from rust and bugs came from various Northwestern points receiving more attention than they did yesterday. Receipts are increasing though not excessive except in the Northwest where unusual cash premium attracts shipments and promises to empty the bins. Clearances fairly good but no new export business of consequence.

Corn and oats strong and higher. Corn advanced on sensational reports of heat and drought in Kansas. The buying is led by a clique of large local traders who believe that the low price of corn is its bull argument.

Provisions showed some strength in sympathy with other markets, closing at best prices.

Puts, September wheat, 71⅝@71¾c.
Calls, September wheat, 74⅜@74⅛c.
Curb, September wheat, 73⅝c.
Puts, September corn, 27⅛c bid.
Calls, September corn, 28c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	13⅝	13⅝	12⅞	12⅞
Atchison preferred	26½	26¾	26¼	26½
Sugar	144¾	145⅜	144	144
Canada Southern	51	51	51	51
C., B. & Q.	89¼	89¾	88½	88¾
St. Paul	88⅞	89	88½	88½
Chicago Gas	98¾	99⅛	98¾	98¾
D., L. & W.	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Electric	35	35	33	33½
Omaha	66½	66¾	65⅞	65⅞
Reading	23¾	23¾	23½	23¾
L. & N.	53¾	54½	53⅝	54⅛
Manhattan	92⅞	92⅞	92¼	92¾
Missouri Pacific	23	24¾	23	24½
Tobacco	80¾	82	80¾	81¼
C. & N. W.	118⅛	118½	117¾	117¾
N. P. preferred	42½	42½	42⅛	42¼
Rock Island	82¼	82⅞	82	82¼
Union Pacific	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7¼
Western Union	85¼	85½	85¼	85¼
Leather	62½	63⅜	62½	63
Lake Shore	.....	.....	.....	.....

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, July 24.—Closing, wheat, July, 76¾c; September, 72¾@⅞c; December, 73¾@⅞c. Corn, July, 27¼@⅜c; September, 27½@⅝c; December, 28⅝c; May, 31¼c. Oats, July, 17¼c; September, 17⅝c; December, 18¼@⅜c; May, 20½@⅝c. Pork, July, $7.70; September, $7.75. Lard, July, $4.12; September, $4.17@4.20; October, $4.22; December, $4.27. Ribs, July, $4.55; September, $4.60; October, $4.62. Cash, barley, No. 3, 26½@⅝c. Rye, cash and July, 37c; September, 37½@⅝c. Flax, September, 72¾@⅞c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 24.—Butter, quiet; Western dairy, 11@15c; Elgins, 15c; factory, 7@10½c. Eggs, state and Pennsylvania, 12½@13c; Western, 9@12c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 24.—Close, wheat, July 83⅝c; September, 80¼c; October, 80⅛c; December, 78¾c. Corn, September, 32¼c. Oats, September, 21⅝c.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Lumbershovers Are In Serious Trouble at Marinette.

Marinette, Wis., July 24.—Thirteen union lumbershovers were arrested yesterday afternoon on warrants sworn out by Louis Laimoye and J. A. Thompson. The complainants seceded from the lumbershovers' union and are at the head of an opposing faction that is loading vessels by contract. The climax of their troubles occurred Thursday afternoon, when sixteen union men encountered Laimoye and Thompson on the schooner Evelyn. The two secessionists were roughly handled and then tossed over the vessel's side. The thirteen arrested workmen were brought up in police court yesterday afternoon and the cases postponed. Great excitement exists in local labor circles over this disruption.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Merida, Wilson, 11 last night; Constitution, 4 a. m.; Frontenac, 7:20; Coralia, Alva, 8; Nahant, 9:50; Uganda, 10; Continental, Holland, 10:10; Wadena, Roby, 10:30, Gogebic and consort, 10:50; Appomattox, 11:10. Down: Matoa, Marcia, midnight; Vanderbilt, 2 a. m.; City of Duluth, 5; Grecian, 5:30; Pease, Planet, Cranage, 6; Juliet, 6:20; Glasgow, 7; Vega, Hesper, Devereaux, Pasadena, 7:40; the two Parkers, 8; Alfred Wright, 10:50; M. T. Green, 11:30.

Later—Up: Selwyn Eddy, Masaba, Waldo, 12:20 p. m. Down: Oglebay, 12:30 p. m.

Up yesterday: Manitoba, 12:30 p. m.; schooner Golden Rule, 3; Leuty, 3; Gilbert, 7; Gratwick (wood), 7:40; Republic, 8:20. Down: Glengarry, Minnedosa, 2; Langell, Arenac, Smith, Interlaken, Ericcsson, Holley, 2:30; Sicken, McVea, Spademan, Kearsarge, 3:30; Bielman, 4; Northern Light, 4:30; Desmond, Hattie, 5:40; Yakima, 6:30; Bartlett and whalebacks, 10.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Siberia, Oregon and consort, 9:30 last night; Carnegie, midnight; Cort, Russell, 2:30 a. m.; Outhwaite, 3:10; Senator, 4:30; Cambria, 4:40; Andaste, 6:20; Uganda, 10; Wadena, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Sauber, 12:40 p. m.; Fayette Brown and whaleback, 5:30; North Star, 4; Linden, Nimick, Antrim, 5:30.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Johnson, Helvetia, 9:40 last night; Hopkins, 11; Shrigley and consort, 11:15; Owen and consort, 8 a. m.; Progress, 8:45; Maruba, 10:25; Katahdin, 10:40.

Down yesterday: Mariska, Magna, 2:10 p. m.; China, 2:25; Watt and consort, 3:45; Fryer and consort, 8:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland, Wis.—Arrived: Gardner, Neilson, Whitworth. Cleared: Oscoda, Duluth; City of Bangor, Oglebay, Erie ports.

Chicago—Arrived: C. H. Green, Genoa, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared: Neshoto, Kendall, Bessemer, Nasmyth, Thomas Sheldon, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Yale, Sam Flint, Colby, Duluth.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Marina, Curry, Cleveland; Crescent City, Queen City, Chicago; Rees, Conneaut.

Conneaut—Cleared: Thomas, Duluth.

Huron—Cleared: Russell, Duluth.

Fairport—Cleared: Krupp, John Mitchell, Duluth.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Osceola, Arabia, Buffalo, mdse; North Land, Buffalo, pass; Madden, Lake Erie, coal; Mautenee, Oscoda, Corning, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Fletcher, Lake Erie, lumber; Nicholas, Rappahannock, City of Venice, Buffalo, grain; Armenia, Crete, McGregor, Ashland, light; Harlem, Schuylkill, Northern Queen, Buffalo, flour; Harvey Brown, Trevor, 133, 131, Lake Erie, ore; North Land, Buffalo, pass.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: La Tourne, Havre.

Wants Stations Established.

Professor W. S. Aldrich, professor of mechanical and electrical engineering in the university of West Virginia, has been in the city for the past week, the guest of W. J. Olcott, vice president of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company. Professor Aldrich met last week in Minneapolis with a number of other distinguished engineers to formulate plans for securing the enactment of a law by congress providing for the establishment in every state in the Union by the federal government of engineering stations similar to the agricultural experiment stations now in existence. He has just returned from a trip over the Mesaba range in company with Mr. Olcott and was deeply interested in the mining operations there. He left this afternoon on the North Land for the East.

Will Give Them Passes.

Vice President Olcott of the Missabe road has announced that, beginning Aug. 1, all employes of the road will be furnished free transportation for themselves and families whenever they desire to ride over the line. All heads of departments will be authorized to issue passes, so it will not in future be necessary to come to Duluth whenever they wish. Heretofore employes have been given passes freely enough, but the courtesy has not been extended to their families always.

Little Folks' Entertainment.

Yesterday afternoon an entertainment arranged by three little girls, Misses Eulalie Schiffman, Lillie Olson and Helen Renard, was given for the benefit of the Children's home. They arranged a stage in a barn on Dr. Schiffman's premises and presented a full theatrical performance. A play called "The Lost Children" was presented very creditably. About ninety little folks were present. An admission fee of 3 cents was charged and about $3 was netted for the home.

AT WEST DULUTH

Missabe Road Adding Ten Stalls to Its Proctorknott Round House.

WILL BE VERY LARGE

West Duluth Baseball Game With Ely Tomorrow Has Been Abandoned.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company is adding ten new stalls to its Proctorknott round house, work on the large addition having already been commenced. This will make a total of twenty-six stalls, which will give the Missabe the largest roundhouse in Duluth or at the head of the lakes. The space in two of the stalls is used for a machine shop.

ABANDONED THE GAME.

The Ely Baseball club failed to obtain special rates for the West Duluth team over the Duluth & Iron Range road and the game scheduled for Ely tomorrow has consequently been abandoned. The West Duluth club will go to Cloquet tomorrow afternoon to play the club there, returning Monday morning. The game will be called at 4 o'clock. The Cloquet nine defeated the West Duluth club a few weeks ago at the West End park.

HAS BEEN CLOSED.

The Newell house, which was recently opened by E. A. Linton, has been closed, the proprietor being in jail charged with swindling bicycle dealers. J. Allyn Scott, the agent for the property, today locked up the house, and the furniture, which was bought by Linton on the installment plan, has been taken possession of by the firm that sold him the goods.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Owing to the absence of Father Mackey in Two Harbors there will be no services at St. James' Catholic church tomorrow, aside from high mass at 10:30 a. m.

Plymouth Congregational church will join in the union service at Great Eastern hall at 8 p. m. tomorrow. This will be a farewell service to Rev. G. E. Keithley. Dr. Forbes, Messrs. Prescott, Williamson and Weaver and Revs. W. W. Newell and G. E. Keithley will speak. There will be special music.

Miss Alice Bailey went to Barnum today for a short visit with friends.

Mrs. F. L. Cowen, of Ely, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bagley, has returned home.

Miss Clara T. Bronson returned to her home in Manistee, Mich. She has been visiting with her brother C. H. Bronson at the corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street.

Charlie Sills left last night for Texarkana, Texas, to assume the management of a large mill. He had not intended to take his departure until next Monday, but he received a telegram yesterday telling him to start immediately.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Lingrin on Fifty-fourth avenue west.

Ring up tel. 3060, West Duluth Steam laundry.

The Alaska gold craze has reached West Duluth and several young men and a few older ones are talking of making a start for the land of promise.

The Athletics and Zeniths will play a game of ball at the West End park tomorrow afternoon. The clubs are evenly matched and an interesting game may be expected.

Miss Mary Bush, of St. Paul, is in West Duluth spending her vacation at the home of Mrs. Dan Keith.

Rev. Dr. Forbes will preach at the First Methodist church in Proctorknott tomorrow afternoon. In morning he will preach at Asbury M. E. church.

We desire to express our sincere and heartfelt thanks to the many friends who have helped us during our affliction. MR. AND MRS. W. E. KERN.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Leading Shares Went Higher at the Opening.

New York, July 24.—A bullish feeling was on the ascendency at the outset of the trading, and on heavy purchases values of the leading shares improved substantially, with the grangers, Sugar and Tobacco features. Prices for St. Paul were stimulated by the marked increase in earnings for the third week of July. Similar gains in earnings were noted in various other lines, which were a contributary influence to the general strength.

Profit-taking caused a general easing off after the opening, but fresh purchases at the low level soon resulted in a vigorous rally that carried the entire list up considerably. Tobacco and Sugar were heavily dealt in and gained over a point. The advances in the railway shares were mainly restricted to a fraction. The upward movement was unimpeded until the final hour. Some profit-taking at higher level, coupled with the traders' short sales, influenced a decline in the speculations. The total sales of the day were 205,000 shares.

Sues For Timber Cut.

Simon J. Murphy, George O. Robinson, Elisha H. Flinn and Temple E. Dorr have brought suit against the Cloquet Lumber company for $11,018.19, which is claimed as triple damages for lumber alleged to have been wrongfully cut by the defendants from the property of the plaintiffs.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

Summer Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 16-18, $18.55.

Indianapolis, Ind., and return, Sept. 7, 8, 9, $18.75.

Buffalo, N. Y., and return, G. A. R., Aug. 21, 22, announced later.

Nashville, Tenn., and return, Centennial, $43.30.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, $46.45.

Summer tourist tickets to Colorado, Yellowstone Park, Pacific coast, and to all Eastern and Western resorts.

For rates and particulars call or address city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

Don't Hesitate, Look for Your Stenographers, Cooks, Etc. in The Evening Herald

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, HIRE, RENT OR FIND ANYTHING, MAKE YOUR WANTS KNOWN IN THE EVENING HERALD.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED FOR A small family. Inquire of Mrs. D. E. Holston, Hunter's Park.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. 232 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND girl at 1320 East Superior street. Call mornings. References required.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply 322 Twenty-sixth avenue west.

TEN GIRLS WANTED AT ONCE TO do housework. Mrs. Shattuck, 31 West Superior street.

A FEW COMPETENT GIRLS WISH situations at housework. Ladies can always find good girls and girls can find places at Mrs. Seibold's employment office, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO DO chores. Call at 212 West Second street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SALESMAN, to take charge of branch for an Eastern house. Must be well acquainted with clothing trade of this city. Address in confidence, H. O., care Herald.

WANTED—SHOE COBBLER. W. M. Abrahamson, 112 West Superior street.

100 MEN FOR CANADIAN PACIFIC railway; steel gang and section men. Duluth Employment company, 503 West Michigan street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED SCANDINAVIAN, GERMAN and English speaking salesmen. Salary and commission. Work in city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

BUSINESS WOMAN TO TRAVEL FOR old established firm. Permanent, $40 per month and expenses. Z, Box 734, Chicago.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers, to solicit insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Big inducements. Address or call at 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

LOST.

LOST—A GOLD CHAIN PURSE, Friday afternoon, either on Woodland car or Sixteenth avenue east. Finder kindly leave at Herald office and receive reward.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$98.40 REALIZED IN ONE WEEK; small amounts in proportion. Your surplus dollars will make dollars for you. Write for particulars. Conden & Co., Boon block, Covington, Ky.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY STOCK, established business in good location. Must sell on account of sickness. S. P. Traff, 911 East Third street.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY REMOVED.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY removed. Latest process, superior to electricity. Complexion cleared of freckles, pimples, black heads. Facial massage for wrinkles, medicated shampoo and scalp treatment a specialty. Hair restored to its natural color. Not a dye. Mrs. McKiel, 202 Lowell block.

INSECTS EXTERMINATED.

THE BED BUG DIES! THE COCKroach perishes. Sure death to vermin. Your house cleaned of all vermin and insects, and all disease germs killed. Andrew Furni, 121 East Superior street. Work guaranteed.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE—SIDEWALKS ON DODGE STREET, EIGHTH STREET AND SIXTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST.—

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., July 24th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that assessments have been made by the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, to defray in full the expense of constructing the following sidewalks, to-wit:

On the south side of Dodge street from Forty-third avenue east to Forty-fifth avenue east.

On the north side of Eighth street from Eighteenth avenue east to a point 250 feet easterly therefrom.

On the west side of Sixty-eighth avenue west from Polk street to Main street, all in said city of Duluth, Minnesota.

That a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and the amounts assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the said city treasurer; that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessments for survey, plans and specifications and superintendence.

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-24-31-Aug-7

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "situations wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

TO EXCHANGE.

UNENCUMBERED REAL ESTATE IN St. Louis and Itasca counties to exchange for stock of general merchandise. Enquire of F. Blackmarr, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY 18 years old, place to do light housework or take care of children. Will work for $1.75 to $2 a week. Address F. L. P., Herald.

AN EDUCATED YOUNG MAN (GERman) desires a position as clerk or in a store of any kind. Has no experience, but will willingly learn. Any other situation, however, will be very acceptable. Address N 16, Herald.

BOY AGED 15 WANTS A JOB AT ANY kind of work. Address N 99, Herald.

WANTED—A SITUATION AT ANY kind of honorable work by sober, industrious man. Can give references. Address N. W., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS WATCHMAN, janitor or fireman. Address M. B., P. O. Box 524, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—SITNATION IN SOME OFFice where a young man can advance himself. Want steady employment or will go collecting at 10 cents on the dollar. Am a fair penman. Can give references. Address E. H., Herald.

FIRST CLASS PAINTER WANTS work; fifteen years' experience. Must have work. Address N 28, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION OF ANY KIND by young man willing to do any kind of work. Good canvasser. Good references given. Address H 21, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST class male cook, either in or out of city. First class recommendations. Address R. E. E., 111 West Second street.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT LADY stenographer and bookkeeper wants employment; law office preferred. Good references given. Address N 17, Herald.

WANTED — WASHING TO TAKE home. Lace curtains and blankets a specialty, or will go out by the day and do house cleaning or washing. Please call or address, 1020½ East Fourth street.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING scrubbing, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 290 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—PLACES TO WASH AND iron by the day by German woman. Leave word at 327 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, CHEAP FOR cash, second hand, high grade bicycle. No objection to last year's model. Apply Monday forenoon between 10 and 12. C. H. McKinley, St. Louis hotel.

MUSIC.

EDOUARD STOGDILL, TEACHER OF piano. Lessons 50 cents. Special low rates for vacation. Class now forming. 508 Lowell block.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A FIRST CLASS 30-foot sail boat. Apply to Joseph Burns, 330 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—A FINE EMERSON PIANO, good as new. Call at 408 First National Bank building.

MARKUS, MISFIT CARPET AND FURniture company are selling carpets, furniture, stoves, according to the times, 50 cents on the dollar. Call and give us a trial. Open evenings. 20 West Superior street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

Best $1.00 per day house in the city.

Open day and night. Centrally located. Convenient to Union Depot. Every accommodation for guests. Special rates by the week. Bar in connection.

A. DREGER, Proprietor.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of R. D. Arundell, insolvent:

Notice is hereby given that Jesse Norton, the assignee of the above named insolvent, has fully completed and discharged his duties as such assignee, has filed his petition for discharge herein and that he will move the above named court, at a special term thereof to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 21st day of August, 1897, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard upon said petition and all the files and records in said proceeding, for his discharge as such assignee.

Dated July 24th, 1897.

N. A. & H. G. GEARHART,
Attorneys for Assignee,
511-512 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-24-31-Aug-7.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St Paul, Minneapolis.	*6 30 am *1 10 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 W. Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, FLATS AND STORES TO rent. N. J. Upham company, 400 Burrows building.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, CENTRALLY located; all modern conveniences. R. P. & J. B. Paine, 206 West Superior street, room 4.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—A MODERN SEVEN-room furnished flat for the months of August and September. Address B., care Herald.

FOR RENT—A FIVE-ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MODERN STEAM HEATed flats. McGregor, Providence building.

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT FIVE-room flats, $7 to $10. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with electric light, bath, excellent lake view. 324 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM with bath. 416 Lake avenue north.

LARGE, WELL FURNISHED ROOMS; electric lights, bath. 720 West First.

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FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Ang. 6, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 26, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 8, 1897. ———— degree. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1897. M. M. Gasser E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers recorder.

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Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ....Ar	*11:40
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar...... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
10:45 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:45 p.m.
10:44 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:56 a.m.
11:56 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:28 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Lv.... Virginia ....Ar	1:45 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	10:33 a.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar...... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

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3:15 p.m.	Lv.... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar ..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

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That operates its train on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago.
That lights its trains with electricity throughout;
That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;
That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee;
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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), July 24.—The barometer continues lowest in the region north of Montana, while the "low" over South Dakota and Nebraska yesterday morning now extends from Kansas northeastward to Lake Huron.

Only a few light, scattered showers resulted from the threatening conditions of yesterday in the Northwest. Heavy showers, with thunder storms, have occurred in the Mississippi valley, between Davenport and St. Louis, and light to moderate showers in Colorado and Western Kansas.

The temperature has generally risen in the upper lake region, Minnesota, Montana and Wyoming, and slight changes to cooler have taken place in the Missouri valley and the Southwest.

Maximum temperatures of 88, and upward, were reported yesterday afternoon, as follows: Davenport, 88; Huron, 92; Dodge City and Kansas City, 96; Omaha, 98.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 62; maximum yesterday, 68; minimum yesterday, 59.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Probably a shower tonight; fair Sunday; slight changes in temperature; fresh northeast winds becoming variable.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 24.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Showers this afternoon and tonight with thunder storms in extreme south portions; cooler tonight; Sunday partly cloudy and cooler with showers in extreme eastern portion; fresh to brisk easterly winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Sunday, preceded by showers in extreme east portion tonight; cooler in southeast quarter tonight; variable winds, mostly northeast.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

"Why have not postal savings banks been established in the United States?" asks the Chicago Record. It recalls the fact that the parliament of Great Britain in 1861 passed a postal savings bank law, framed and championed by William E. Gladstone. Nearly every civilized country on the globe has followed this example. One of the respects in which Japan early imitated European civilization was in making use of the postoffices for the collection and safekeeping of small deposits. Even Hawaii has had this system in operation for several years. The system has been in operation in Canada for many years, and has been a great success there, affording an absolutely safe and convenient place of deposit for the people's savings. The result has been the steady betterment of the condition of the poor classes, who have been encouraged in habits of thrift by the existence of these stable institutions for savings.

It is recalled by the Chicago paper that before France, Italy, Austria, Sweden and some other European countries had started postal savings banks the suggestion was made for their establishment in this country. Postmaster General Cresswell as early as 1871 pointed out the value of postal savings banks, and recommended their establishment. Since then the system has been indorsed by other postmasters general and by representative public men. Probably few sessions of congress have passed in the last twenty-five years without the introduction of at least half a dozen bills on the subject, and generally there have been more than half a dozen. Since Postmaster General Cresswell's first recommendation in 1871 other countries have put savings bank systems into operation, to the great benefit of the people. The United States is still where it was before any suggestion looking to the use of the postoffice department for the collection of small savings was offered. This country, while needing postal savings banks probably more than any other, so far as the wants of the people are concerned, has lagged behind all others in establishing them.

One reason of this, it is pointed out, is that the demand for the reform has not been made as effective in political circles as it should be. The benefits of the postal savings bank system are so obvious that few, if any, members of congress can be found to dispute them. There is probably in congress no serious antipathy to postal savings banks. There simply has not been sufficient pressure back of the demand for them to bring about results. Most of those who would like to see a postal savings system established have not let their influence in that direction be felt at Washington. They have not let their representatives know their wishes. Individual congressmen, appreciating the benefits which postal savings banks would confer, have introduced bills for their establishment. Had their efforts been successful the people would have applauded and accepted the banks as a great benefit. But there was needed a popular expression in favor of the system beforehand in order to stimulate congress to action.

"Wherever the subject of postal savings banks is mentioned it almost invariably meets with approval, says the Record. "But these expressions of approval do not reach the lawmakers at Washington. The members of congress are to a large extent ignorant of the prevalence and strength of the sentiment in favor of postal savings banks. Whenever the people make their wishes known in this respect they will be carried out speedily. Workingmen almost to a man want postal savings banks. Let them give expression to their wants in such manner as to reach the ears of congressmen. Let party conventions and candidates be asked to support the plan. Above all, let congressmen be informed by conversation and by letter of the need and the demand that exists for postal savings banks. So shall the will of the people be executed speedily and this important reform, so long delayed, become a realized fact."

AMERICAN LIBRARIES.

At the recent annual meeting of the American Library association held in Philadelphia, a membership of 700 was reported. Among the interesting matters presented during the sessions was the statement that since the year 1876, when the association was formed, the number of volumes in the public libraries of the United States has increased from 12,000,000 to over 36,000,000. In some of the states nearly every town has acquired a public library, often with an admirable permanent home of its own, contributed by some public-spirited citizen. In New England especially this is a favorite form of benefaction. Most of the larger cities are pressing forward with library enterprises. Boston has opened an immense institution and several libraries in New York city have been combined to form one of commanding importance. St. Louis recently voted on the question of a new public library building and gave it a heavy majority, though not large enough to accomplish the object at the first trial at the polls.

The presentation of these facts elicits from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat the comment that our public libraries are destined to be a leading feature of the civilization of the future. They have rightly come to be regarded as a branch of popular education. All the generous bequests are not going to the colleges. Last year $400,000 in cash, $50,000 in books and $500,000 in manuscripts, pictures and other works were contributed to the public libraries by gift or bequest. Some valuable gifts were received from persons of small means and it is one of the advantages of a library that its treasures come from many sources and classes. It is a notable fact that as a library grows the public grows up to it. The new facilities it provides are quickly appreciated, and fresh privileges add to the effectiveness of the forms of education they afford. Carlyle knew the value of libraries as well as any man who ever lived, and he called a collection of books "a true university."

The Globe-Democrat says: "In times of business depression some of the large libraries which have no revenue from public taxation find their resources reduced, but it is plain that one of the very last shapes retrenchment should take is dropping the library ticket. In fact, it may be asserted that no man can afford to do it as long as he intends to keep in touch with current affairs and progressive ideas." This remark is made with reference to libraries where charges are made to the people who patronize them. They are equally applicable to the aldermen of a city which maintains a free library for the public. The appropriation for the public library should always be generous, because no money expended by the city does so much general good.

ON THE KLONDIKE.

The fact that a well-known Duluth citizen has decided to go to the Klondike gold region as a trader and will take a large stock of goods with him, recalls the fact that four of the greatest fortunes of California had their beginnings not in gold digging, but in trading. Huntington, Hopkins, Stanford and Crocker were merchants. They saw there was other work to be done besides blasting, and digging, and sluicing. Their work was just as necessary as any done by the miners; in fact, it was necessary in order that the miners could have a chance at all. The same work is necessary on the Klondike. The field of trade is open as well as the field of gold, and it is less laborous and almost as profitable, and in many cases much more profitable, while success is almost a certainty to those who get on the ground early.

In view of the depression in business and industrial circles in this country for several years past, it is not astonishing that there is such a rush in search of fortune. The stories of the wonderfully rich discoveries have excited thousands of people, and already the space in all the vessels leaving for the new land has been taken, and those who have failed to engage passage now must wait until next spring. This is undoubtedly a fortunate thing for many of them, because the chances are that a great scarcity of food will be experienced during the long winter which starts in Alaska in September. Those who start on the first boats next spring will be practically as far ahead as those who go now and they will escape much hardship. It is impossible to wash out the gold from the "dirt" without water, and the winter climate is so severe that no water can be obtained for such purposes until spring.

The Herald cannot endorse the News Tribune's criticisms of the Minneapolis Journal's article on the "news fakers" who have their headquarters in Duluth and Superior. There are several individuals in these two towns who are engaged daily in manufacturing stories "out of whole cloth," which they palm off on outside papers as facts. They make good reading, no doubt, but they are lies from beginning to end and they are bringing Duluth in disrepute. By acquiring a reputation for unreliability in news reports, the city will be injured. The Herald does not propose to defend or excuse these "fakers" and would be pleased to see them driven out of the business.

It is said that ex-Governor Merriam has shaved off his mustache and imperial and now presents a smooth face to the public. He should beware of the recent experience of Governor Bradley of Kentucky, who, on his recent outing trip in the woods, shaved off his beard. He was called back home before he had time to change his old camp clothes and his office boy, who had always seen him with neat clothes and long beard, did not know him, and refused to let him in. It was several minutes before he could gain admission to his own office.

A perniciously active preacher down in the Jersey marshes comes out boldly as an advocate of a tropical resort indefinitely located. The way he does it is to disparage the beauty and loveliness of the opposition resort. He says: "There are no female angels in heaven. They are all men, and they make a mighty army." With one smash of his jaw he seeks to banish the delights of youth, the dreams and hopes of old age. How does he expect to induce the men to go to heaven, if there are no female angels there?

The New York Sun says a story has traveled lately about a stenographer writing 402 words in one minute, but the first question that suggests itself is who is able to enunciate 402 words in a minute for the stenographer to write. Clergymen, in delivering a sermon, average 90 words per minute; political campaign speakers, 110. As a rule, senators in debate don't talk faster than 150 words a minute, and in spurts, they seldom reach 220. In fact, very rapid readers find difficulty in uttering intelligibly 275 and 300 words in sixty seconds.

Ezekiel Cromwell Ball, a Jersey carpenter, was laid away under the willows the other day. For the greater portion of his 79 years of life Mr. Ball rolled along convinced that he had the right idea of how to live. His theory was that a man should not spend more than 25 cents a day for living expenses. He stuck to his ideal to the end and accumulated $100,000 worth of property—a snug sum to accelerate the hot pace acquired by an adopted son.

Assistant Secretary of State Day is a baseball crank. When Judge Day was a student at the university of Michigan he played on the 'varsity nine and he has never lost interest in the sport. He seldom misses a game in Washington and is usually accompanied by one or more of his four sons. Every administration contains patrons of the national game, and it is not unlikely that President McKinley would enjoy seeing a well-played game.

Prince Albert of Belgium will, within the next few weeks, set forth on a tour around the world. He will follow the route adopted by the present czar. But before proceeding to China and Japan he will visit Australia, and on leaving Yokohama he will sail for the United States, where he may be expected toward the month of August next year, on his way home.

John Otis, who used to be known as the "milkman congressman," is in Topeka, Kan., in poor health and straightened circumstances. Some time ago he started a co-operative colony in Colorado and put all his money into it. The colony failed, and Otis lost both his money and his hope.

A Georgia author sent a short story to 150 newspapers and magazines combined. It took all of them just three years to decline it, but he was not discouraged, and during the fourth year of its itinerary, it was accepted and paid for. This shows what perseverance will do.

Silas Hinkley, a son of the millionaire president of the Poughkeepsie Electric Railroad company, is heaving coal as a stoker in the employ of the company at $1.50 a day. He is a Harvard graduate, but took his present place voluntarily in order to learn the business thoroughly.

The Maine doctor who believes that death is only a habit which will be eventually overcome is a writer of stories for boys. Naturally he wants everyone to remain young.

A startling event has passed by almost unnoticed. Gambling has been banished from Montana, and the far Western state must find difficulty in recognizing itself.

The Canadians are excited because American miners are taking the gold out of the Klondike, although the district is in Canada.

The tariff bill has been passed. Now make way for the promised prosperity which the Republican party has agreed to deliver.

Greece will get back Thessaly. The Turk is now getting out of that territory. This is as it should be.

Pease's Pellets.

Anoka County Union (Ind.): Fret not thy gizzard, ye hide bound Republican newspapers, the Anoka party and the Union are able to take care of themselves and ere twelve months roll round, will have a goodly following. Things are workin'!

Things have changed. Precious few men take a paper for its politics. News is what counts now-a-days.

Tho thinking man thinks hard of the Republican party in Minnesota, today and next fall he thinks he won't support it.

The Republican party will have to use great discretion in the kind of ticket nominated next year, or be defeated.

There has got to be a good deal more money in general circulation before the wave of prosperity arrives dead sure.

Page Morris is no better than the rest. He has forgotten the existence of such a county as Anoka, the county which gave him such a magnificent majority.

Another lightweight remembered. Senator Ozmun of St. Paul gets a consulship.

Washburn has probably found out by this time that his influence at Washington is an unknown quantity.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

St. Louis Republic: The New Jersey clergyman who asserts that there are no female angels should look sharp if he isn't good and ready to join the heavenly band of male wingsters.

Kansas City Star: Bishops McCabe and Foss sang down a thunder storm last Sunday at Elmer, N. J., and prevented a panic. That is the way the old-fashioned Methodists used to treat the persons who never knew when to stop when they got up to tell their experiences.

Minneapolis Tribune: During the progress of church services in a New Jersey village on Sunday lightning struck a tree in the church yard and, although every member of the congregation dodged, the preacher's dog was the only direct sufferer. Somehow this doesn't seem just right, either.

Philadelphia Record: If it really be Pope Leo's intention to abolish female voices from the liturgical services he should, of course, consistently banish also the violin from the church orchestra. The violin is the soprano of instruments. And yet no true music lover the world over—Catholic or Protestant—will agree with the reported censure of the violin by the pope as being sensual and profane. Leo has certainly never heard Wagner's Tannhauser overture, with its sublime pilgrim's chant.

Buffalo Express: Another fighting preacher has been found in the person of George Vanarsdale, chaplain of a Brooklyn Grand Army of the Republic post. The other night the chaplain suggested that the dues of his council of the American Protective association be reduced from 25 cents to 10 cents a month. A howl of opposition went up and Mr. Vanarsdale at once offered to whip every man in the hall. He was promptly taken at his word, and the next day, when he appeared in police court for warrants for the arrest of the officers of the association, his nose was broken, one eye was closed and his mouth was cut.

New York Sun: Last Sunday Rev. Dr. Thomas N. Potts, of Richmond, preached at Hon. Charles T. O'Ferrall governor of Virginia. "He takes my breath away," cried Dr. Potts, "by going to a common vaudeville performance. His last act lays him liable to a more serious imputation than that of moral courage. Shades of departed glory! When a governor of this grand old commonwealth prostitutes virtue like that, it's time to call a halt." Dr. oPtts seems to be better provided with indignation than with English. Doubtless Governor O'Ferrall would be willing to go to an uncommon vaudeville performance if he could find one. Perhaps, if Dr. Potts will be quiet for a few days, he will get his breath back.

DAWN OF PROSPERITY.

Philadelphia Record: The statement of the exports and imports of the United States issued by the bureau of statistics shows that never in the history of the country have the exports of merchandise, which include practically all exports except gold and silver, reached so high a figure as during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897.

Buffalo Express: South Dakota is not the only Western state which is getting rid of many of its farm mortgages. In Nebraska the county records show that the number of released mortgages is several times the amount of the new instruments, the inference being that the farmers are paying off their old debts instead of contracting new ones. This is a sign of thrift and prudence which speaks well for the people of the state and augurs ill for the success of the calamity demagogues.

Indianapolis Journal: Those who read the journals devoted to trade and the market reports cannot fail to notice the cheerful tone which pervades comments and reports. Whatever may be attributed to party newspapers it cannot be said that the journals devoted to the interests of trade and industry will color reports and thus deceive their patrons. Judging from these there can be no doubt that better conditions already exist and that an improvement is going on throughout the country. It is unfortunate that any class of newspapers should be inclined to use their influence to discredit the reports of improved conditions and still more hopeful indications.

Davenport Republican: One way to determine whether or not times are getting any better is by the increase or decrease of mortgage indebtedness. There seems to be no doubt that mortgages are being paid off throughout the Northwest at a rate which has not obtained before since the hard times began. Money lenders are getting their returns with interest, and are unable to place loans as rapidly as they desire. As a consequence money has been sent out into Kansas and Dakota and other parts of the West and Northwest which a short time ago were not able to secure loans at any price. One Omaha trust company reports that it is difficult to extend desirable loans because the people want to pay them off. The spirit of liquidation is in the air.

Chicago Journal: The most hopeful news that has been received in Chicago since the beginning of the hard times is that concerning the general improvement throughout the agricultural regions of the West. It is neither guesswork nor prophecy, like most of the prosperity talk, but a genuine recital of facts and figures. Reports of mortgage and loan companies doing business in Nebraska show that indebtedness amounting to $28,000,000 has been paid off in that state during the last six months. In North Dakota there has been a very general liquidation also which is estimated at $25,000,000 for a period of four years. South Dakota betters this by another $25,000,000. Less definite returns have been received from Iowa, but the number of mortgages has been largely reduced. Minnesota reports that from 15 to 20 per cent of the loans to its farmers has been paid off in the last three years. Colorado boasts of plenty of money and fewer debts. Similar stories come from Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

THE PASSING OF CREEDE.

Chicago Post: Millionaire Creede preferred death to his wife. We don't know the lady, but we think his choice was a poor one, anyway.

Minneapolis Journal: Millionaire Creede had all the money he wanted, but when Mrs. Creede broke her promise and returned to him, he freely gave it all up and committed suicide. There are some things worse than death.

St. Louis Republic: Old Nick Creede, the founder of the Creede mining camp, committed suicide because his wife was coming back to live with him. He must have regarded the matrimonial yoke as just the one kind of lode likely to prove too much for him.

Minneapolis Tribune: It very frequently happens that a man commits suicide because his wife deserts him, but it remained for a California millionaire, whose wife, after a short separation mutually agreed to, returned and insisted on living with him again to take his own life. It would seem as though he could have got rid of her at less cost, for she agreed to the first separation on a basis of $20,000 cash.

DOOLEY ON THE KLONDIKE

Chicago Post: "Well, sir," said Mr. Hennessy, "that Alaska's th' gr-great place. I thought 'twas nawthin' but an iceberg with a few seals roostin' on it an' wan or two hundhred Ohio politicians that can't be killed on account iv th' threaty iv Pawris. But here they tell me 'tis fairly smothered in goold. A man stubs his toe on th' ground an' lifts th' top off iv a goold mine. Ye go to bed at night an' wake up with goold fillin' in ye'er teeth."

"Yes," said Mr. Dooley; "Clancy's son was in here this mornin', an' he says a frind iv his wint to sleep out in th' open wan night, an' whin he got up his pants asseyed four ounces iv goold to th' pound, an' his whiskers panned out as much as $30 net."

"If I was a young man an' not tied down here," said Mr. Hennessy, "I'd go there; I wud so."

"I wud not," said Mr. Dooley. "Whin I was a young man in th' ol' counthry we heerd th' same story about all America. We used to set be th' tur-rf fire o' nights kickin' our bare legs on th' flure an' wishin' we was in New York, where all ye had to do was to hold ye'er hat an' th' goold guineas'd dhrop into it. An' whin I got to be a man I come over here with a ham an' a bag iv oatmeal, as sure that I'd return in a year with money enough to dhrive me own ca-ar as I was that me name was Martin Dooley. An' that was a cinch.

"But, faith, whin I'd ben heere a week I seen that there was nawthin' but mud undher th' pavement—I larned that be means iv a pickax at tin shillins' th' day—an' that though there was plenty iv goold, thim that had it were froze to it; an' I come West, still lookin' f'r mines. Th' on'y mine I sthruck at Pittsburg was a hole f'r sewer pipe; I made it; siven shillins th' day. Smaller thin New York, but th' livin' was cheaper, with Mon'gahela rye at five a throw, put ye'er hand around th' glass.

"I was still dreamin' goold an' I wint down to Saint Looey. Th' nearest I come to a fortune there was findin' a quarther in th' sthreet as I leaned over th' dashboard iv a car to whack th' off mule. Whin I got to Chicago I looked around f'r th' goold mine. They was Injuns here thin. An' Fernando Jones. But they wasn't any mines I cud see. They was mud to be shoveled an' dhrays to be dhruv an' beats to be walked. I choose th' dhray, f'r I was niver cut out f'r a copper, an' I'd had me fill iv excavatin'. An' I dhruv th' dhray till I wint into business.

"Me experience with goold mining' is it's always in th' nex' country. If I was to go to Alaska they'd tell me iv th' finds in Seeberya. So I think I'll stay here. I'm a silver man annyhow, an' I'm contint if I can see goold wanst a year, whin some prominent citizen smiles over his newspaper. I'm thinkin' that ivery man has a goold mine undher his own durestep or in his neighbor's pocket at th' farthest."

"Well, annyhow," said Mr. Hennessy, "I'd like to kick th' sod an' find a ton iv goold undher me fut."

"What wud ye do if ye found it?" demanded Mr. Dooley.

"I—I dinnaw," said Mr. Hennessy, whose dreaming had not gone this far. Then recovering himself he exclaimed with great enthusiasm: "I'd throw up me job at th' gashouse an'—an' live like a prince."

"I tell ye what ye'd do," said Mr. Dooley. "Ye'd come back here an' sthrut up an' down th' sthreet with ye'er thumbs in your armpits; an' ye'd dhrink too much an' ride in sthreet ca-ars. Thin ye'd buy foldin' beds an' pianos an' start a reel estate office. Ye'd be fooled a good deal an' lose a lot iv ye'er fortune. Ye'd wake up in th' middle iv th' night dhreamin' that ye was back at th' gashouse with ye'er money gone. Ye'd be prisidint iv a charitable society. Ye'd have to wear ye'er shoes in th' house an' ye'er wife'd have ye around to raycipitions an' dances. Ye'd move to Mitchigan avnoo an' ye'd hire a coachman that'd laugh at ye. Ye'er boys'd be joods an' ashamed iv ye, an' ye'd support ye'er daughters' husbands. Ye'd rackrint ye'er tinants an' lie about ye'er taxes. Ye'd go back to Ireland on a visit an' put on airs with ye'er cousin Mike. Ye'd be a maho close-fisted, onscrupulous ol' curmudgeon, an' whin ye'd die it'd take half ye'er fortune f'r rayqueems to put ye r-right. I don't want ye iver to speak to me whin ye get rich, Hinnissy."

"I won't," said Mr. Hennessy.

RAKES UP THE PAST.

Senator Pettigrew Gets After T. B. Walker of Minneapolis.

Washington special: Senator Pettigrew today, in speaking of the act of congress of June, 1880, clearing men indicted for taking timber off the public domain, made a seathing attack upon T. B. Walker, of Minneapolis. He said:

"That is the last time they were here, but now they are here again, asking for a $2 duty on lumber they have stolen from the government, so they can collect $6,000,000 from the consumers of lumber in these states. What is the character of T. B. Walker, who signs this petition for $2 lumber? He got his title in this way. Congress in 1872 passed an act allowing a homesteader who had taken a homestead within railroad land grants, and who had been a soldier, to take up other public land anywhere and receive title without residing upon or improving an additional eighty acres, provided he complied with the law as to settlement or cultivation in relation to the first entry; but in order to receive title to this additional eighty, the soldier must go in person to the land office where the land was located and make his entry.

"A few years afterward a ruling was made in the land office to allow a soldier to prove up on additional eighty acres by giving power of attorney to some person who could appear at the land office for him; but in the meantime, between the passage of the law and the making of the ruling, Walker secured powers of attorney and bought the right of thousands of these soldiers to their homesteads at from $70 to $80 for eighty acres of land and put the papers in his safe and it is a remarbable fact that when the land department ruled that these soldiers could give power of attorney, the ruling exactly covered papers he had in his safe, and he thereupon went to the land offices in Minnesota and entered thousands of acres of pine land that thus cost him but little, and thus was laid the foundations of the great fortune he now possesses, which he wishes to increase by invoking the aid of congress to allow him to plunder consumers of lumber. He is now asking to have a duty of $2 on lumber that stands on land which he has secured by this dubious transaction."

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: The average man gets kissed by women a good deal oftener than he will admit.

A girl will never admit that she weighs more than a man who is taller than she is.

If a man can only make a girl think he thinks she won't have him, he can be pretty sure she'll take him, just to be contrary.

Women always take a lot of pains to pretend they believe the stories about the fun men have in the city while their wives are away at the seashore.

A woman never takes a high standing among other women till she has once been so sick that the doctor thought an operation would have to be performed.

MY TYPEWRITER.

She sat down before the machine,
Her fair fingers poised in the air;
The sunlight glanced over the screen
And lit up the bronze of her hair.

"You are ready? 'Tis time we began;
Now—Wanted, a dear little wife,
By the loneliest bachelor man"—
She brought the steel key back to life!

"She must be both pretty and wise,
Have the patience of Job in her breast,
October's rare brown in her eyes;
Must be neatly and tastefully dressed.

"A helpmate to save up the cash,
With a love that's as deep as the sea"—
Her fair fingers fell with a crash—
"Good gracious, you're looking for me!"
—New York Journal.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Richmond Dispatch: Commercially considered kisses might be classed as pressed meets.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Aid (charging furiously)—General, the enemy has captured our left wing. What shall we do? The commander—Fly with the other.

Detroit Free Press: "How in creation did you manage to get the big policeman to sleep, doc? We tried everything known to medical science."

"I just stationed a couple of fellows outside to yell for help."

Indianapolis Journal: Hungry Higgins—Wot do you think of this here idea of eight hours' work?

Weary Watkins—It suits me all right. I done worked my eight hours when I was a boy.

Truth: "I can't see why you object to young Softly. I'm sure he's constant."

"Worse than that. He's perpetual."

Washington Star: "Well," said the young man with intense aristocratic ambitions, "that senator's sugar speculation was pretty bad."

"It was scandalous," was the rejoinder.

"Still, it might be worse. He might have made his money in trade, you know."

Harper's Bazar: "Yardsley donated a castor worth 97 cents to the minister, and put a tag on it marked $16."

"Yes."

"Well, the parson took the article to Yardsley's dry goods store yesterday and traded it for dry goods. Yardsley's smile won't be able to be out again for six weeks."

Chicago Post: "Oh, I come near getting myself into trouble," said the young man at the summer resort.

"What was the matter?" asked the other young man.

"I thoughtlessly kissed the widow's daughter right in her mother's presence."

"And her mother was angry?"

"Well, not exactly. She was jealous."

The while I mop my streaming brow,
I find my bliss complete
In telling other people how
To stand the awful heat.
—Chicago Record.

"There's nothing like a yacht," he said,
As on the beach they stood.
"Oh, I don't know," she answered him;
"A smack is just as good."
—Richmond Dispatch.

HEATED TERMS.

When the "locusses" are singing,
And the dragonflies are winging,
And the mercury is Johnny-on-the-spot,
Then it is the jay so cheerful
Takes a joy that's something fearful
In yelling, "Holy Moses! ain't it hot?"
—Indianapolis Journal.

Good Night.

Good night,
To each weary, toil-worn wight!
Now the day so sweetly closes,
Every aching brow reposes
Peacefully till morning light.
Good night!

Home to rest!
Close the eye and calm the breast;
Stillness through the streets is stealing,
And the watchman's horn is pealing,
And the night calls softly, "Haste!"
Home to rest!

Sweetly sleep!
Eden's breezes round ye sweep.
O'er the peace-forsaken lover
Let the darling image hover
As he lies in transport deep.
Sweetly sleep!

So, good night!
Slumber on till morning light;
Slumber till another morrow
Brings its stores of joy and sorrow;
Fearless, in the Father's sight,
Slumber on. Good night!
—From the German of Korner.

SEEN THE PLAY BEFORE.

There are many clever people,
Who can dim the brightest days
And mar this short existence
With their irritating ways,
But he's the leading genius,
The very latest bore,
Who sits behind us at the play,
And saw it once before.

His breath is sweet with chewing gum;
He wears his newest clothes,
And he's brought along Susanna
To hear how much he knows;
But, alas, for those behind him,
And alas for many more,
They long for cotton in their ears;
He's seen the play before.

He knows just what is coming,
And we must know it, too;
The hero will be dressed in green,
The heroine in blue;
A moonlight scene the first will be
Upon a rocky shore;
Alas, Susanne, why did you come!
He's seen the play before.

He may not get the tunes just right,
But still he hums them through,
For, though we think them very fine,
To him they are not new—
How well he beats the time out
With his heels upon the floor!
But that's because he knows so much—
He's seen the play before.

He doesn't think much of it all;
In fact, it's rather slow;
The next act will be better,
When they stab the king, you know.
"The pistol's going off—don't jump—
Susanne, now watch the door—
Yes—see—I told you he'd come in!
I've seen the thing before."

Some day we'll all rise up at last
And gag him then and there;
We'll tie those tapping heels down,
O, so safely—to the chair;
We'll put a bandage on his eyes
And o'er his ears some more,
Then joyfully we'll watch the play,
That he saw once before.
—Washington Post.

DAD'S OLD BREECHES.

When dad has worn his trousers out,
They pass to brother John;
Then mother trims them round about,
And William puts them on.

When William's legs too long have grown,
The trousers fail to hide 'em;
So Walter claims them for his own,
And stows himself inside 'em.

Next Sam's fat legs they close invest,
And, when they won't stretch tighter,
They're turned and shortened, washed and pressed,
And fixed on me—the writer.

Ma works them into rugs and caps
When I have burst the stitches,
At Doomsday we shall see (perhaps)
The last of dad's old breeches.
—New York Weekly.

WHAT DID NETTIE DO?

'Frisco School Board to Suspend a Principal Temporarily.

San Francisco, July 24.—At the meeting of the board of education the committee on rules will present a report recommending that Mrs. Nettie Craven, principal of the Mission Grammar school be suspended, pending an investigation into her conduct on the night of July 1. The investigation that is to follow this report is to be very wide and sweeping.

The commission will not confine itself to an investigation of the charges made by President Barrington, but will go much further and take into consideration other things which have been brought to their attention. While the charges will be so drawn that they will not disclose the exact nature of the offense, for which she is to be put on trial, the charge of unprofessional conduct will be the principal one.

FRENCH MILITARY INSTRUCTORS.
Paris, July 24.—The Figaro says that Gen. Elliott, the minister of war, has arranged with Senor Reyes, the Colombian minister to France, to place at the disposal of the republic of Colombia a military mission to consist of three French officers of the rank of captain, as instructors of the Colombian troops in military tactics. The commission will start for Bogota at the end of next month.

Had the.... :::HEART::: ....to do it.

JAMES SMEDLEY Won the Great Chicago Bicycle Race, May 31st.

His HEART was RIGHT!

He trained on **Postum Cereal** Food Coffee.

A COPPER DEAL.

Handsome Profit Made By the Promoters of a Houghton Property.

Houghton, Mich., July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ninety per cent of the 50,000 shares of Isle Royale Consolidated stock have been subscribed for in Boston at $20 per share. Last winter Nathan F. Leopold, of Chicago, acting for Lewisohn Bros., of New York, and A. S. Bigelow, of Boston, bought three idle copper mines here for less than $150,000. The promoters have placed a half interest in this property for $1,000,000 without taking a gallon of water from the idle shafts or the single blow of a pick.

RIVAL GOLD FIELDS.

Colorado Braces Up and Discovers a Rich Mine.

Silver Cliff, Col., July 24.—If a find which has just been made here turns out as expected, Colorado may have a Klondike of its own, and this old Custer county camp will take on a new life. The discovery was made by Joseph Foulk, a well-known Custer county man, who has been looking over the ground about a mile southwest of town and near the waterworks. Foulk got out some quartz rock heavily charged with sylvanite. The rock showed fine gold.

It was brought to town and tested. Some of the sylvanite was roasted and brought out great gold nuggets. The news of the discovery quickly spread and within a few hours there was a rush to the new diggings. A dozen claims were taken up before night and today the whole of Silver Cliff seems to be going to the scene of the find. The new camp is directly between the Zoo and Rattlesnake mountain camps.

HOBOES IN HOCK.

Nebraska Tramps Who Held Trains Are In Jail.

Omaha, Neb., July 24.—Assistant United States Attorney Russ and United States Commissioner Anderson have returned from Tekamah with their forces of deputy marshals and twenty-one tramps arrested for obstructing the passage of the United States mails. H. Wade Gillis, an attorney of Tekamah was arrested on a similar charge but was released on bail.

The tramps had taken control of two freight trains and blocked a mail train. When the officers tried to arrest them, Gillis advised the hoboes to resist. This they did and in the fight that followed some severe bruises were given. The Omaha road is again open for business.

A GOVERNMENT STRIKE.
New York, July 24.—All the masons and helpers at work at the barracks and officers' quarters building at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, went on strike yesterday morning for union wages. They have been receiving 40 cents an hour but want 50 cents. They are still out and the work is being delayed.

EXCURSIONS!
ROUND THE HORN.
ON STEAMER S. B. BARKER.
Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoon.
Leave Booth's dock 2 p. m. Fifth ave. at 2:15 p.m.
EVENING.
Leave Tower Bay Slip 7:45 p. m., Fifth avenue 8:00 p. m., Booth's dock, 8:15 p. m.
FARE 25 CENTS.

FOND DU LAC
STEAMER
S. B. BARKER
Will make regular trips up the river to Fond du Lac, calling at Spirit Lake and New Duluth every
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
Leaving Booth's dock at 9:45 a. m., Fifth avenue 10:00, Garfield avenue 10:20, Tower Bay Slip 10:30 a m. Returning leave Fond du Lac 4 p. m.
Fare to Fond du Lac 35c, Return 50c
Fare to Spirit Lake 25c, Return 35c.

AMUSEMENTS.
Marks Bros.' Dramatic Company.
• TURNER HALL •
The Cozy Family Theater.
S. R. O. People turned away. Plays and Specialties changed every night.
NEXT MONDAY THE FOUR-ACT DRAMA
"The Counterfeiters"

In Duluth's Social Circles

A sudden awakening has taken possession of society and there was no end of entertainments this week. There were afternoon receptions, picnics, sailing parties and all kinds of affairs. The prospect for the next week or two is equally brilliant and the summer season is at its height. The young men are already talking of an Assembly ball to be held early in August and it will probably be a go.

* * *

Mrs. W. B. Silvey gave a charming reception Thursday afternoon at her home, 405 Mesaba avenue. Mrs. Silvey was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Clark Fagg, Mrs. Howard Abbott and Mrs. D. G. Cutler. Others who assisted were: Mrs. R. P. Dowse, Mrs. G. V. I. Brown, Mrs. George Rupley, Miss Markell, Miss Chapin, Miss Peyton, Miss Strayer and Miss Simonds. The decorations were in lavendar and white. The refreshment table had a beautiful center piece of white roses and white ribbons and pansies were arranged around it. The house throughout was decorated with daisies. Hoare's orchestra played.

The invitation list was very large and included the following: Mrs. Beriah Magoffin, Mrs. G. G. Hartley, Mrs. H. M. Peyton, Mrs. W. W. Billson, Mrs. D. A. Dickinson, Mrs. Giles Gilbert, Mrs. Clinton Markell, Mrs. H. T. Abbott, Mrs. W. J. Olcott, Mrs. G. D. Swift, Mrs. Page Morris, Mrs. A. M. Miller, Mrs. F. A. Patrick, Mrs. H. C. Marshall, Mrs. A. H. Comstock, Mrs. A. R. Macfarlane; Mrs. A. M. Marshall, Mrs. Walter Ayers, Mrs. W. S. Bishop, Mrs. Victor Stearns, Mrs. R. B. Knox, Mrs. J. F. McLaren, Mrs. George Rupley, Mrs. W. C. Sargent, Mrs. F. W. Paine, Mrs J. H. Upham, Mrs. R. C. Ray, Mrs. Clark Fagg, Mrs. F. R. Webber, Mrs. S. C. McCormick, Mrs. G. V. I. Brown, Mrs. A. D. Thomson, Mrs. G. G. Barnum, Mrs. M. J. Forbes, Mrs. Walter Turle, Mrs. Moses O'Brien, Mrs. Thomas D. Merrill, Mrs. J. D. Ray, Mrs. A. L. Ordean, Mrs. George Spencer, Mrs. W. R. Stone, Mrs. W. McClure, Mrs. C. H. Graves, Mrs. J D. Ensign, Mrs. E. W. Markell, Mrs. S. S. Bradley, Mrs. Henry Nienstadt, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. F. L. Gilbert, Mrs. L. A. Barber, Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson, Mrs. S. D. Allen, Mrs. James T. Hale, Mrs. J. B. Culver, Mrs. Rufus Draper, Mrs. D. H. Day, Mrs. Whitney Wall, Mrs. Ward Ames, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. J. B. Geggie, Mrs. G. A. French, Mrs. W. L. Fishbein, Mrs. Paul Phillips, Mrs. T. H. Larke, Mrs. A. E. McCordic, Misses Magoffin, Josephine Peyton, Comstock, Martha Peyton, Sellwood, Peck, Ensign, Collins, Moon, McLaren, Spencer, Strayer, Scott, Chapin, Simonds, Culver, Markell, Crowley, Bull, Wheeler of Grand Rapids, Clara Bull, Moon, Geggie, Belle Simonds, Barber and Eaton.

* * *

Miss Blanche Howe gave a dinner party last evening in honor of her guests Miss Hearn, of Guelph, Ont., and Miss Fuller, of Toronto, Ont., It was a yellow dinner, the decorations being entirely in that color and the table was very handsome. The guests were: Miss Oliver, of Saginaw, Miss Sellwood and Miss Margaret Graff and Messrs. Sellwood, Hartley, D. R. McLennan, E. Martin, Stocking and Reichert.

* * *

Mrs. A. B. Wolvin, of 202 West Third street, gave a handsome reception yesterday afternoon at her home. The parlors were beautifully decorated with roses and ferns. Mrs. Wolvin was assisted in receiving by Miss Scott and Miss Strayer. The invitation list was very large, and included the following: Mrs. W. S. Birch, Mrs. George Strayer, Mrs. W. E. Richardson, Mrs. C. A. Duncan, Mrs. D. W. Scott, Mrs. G. W. Buck, Mrs. H. H. Hanford, Mrs. H. B. Moore, Mrs. S. R. Payne, Mrs. J. H. Upham, Mrs. Clark Fagg, Mrs. Howard Abbott, Mrs. J. D. Ensign, Mrs. F. E. Searle, Mrs. A. D. Thomson, Mrs. O. H. Simonds, Mrs. B. F. Myers, Mrs. G. G. Hartley, Mrs. W. S. Bishop, Mrs. S. S. Bradley, Mrs. R. B. Knox, Mrs. W. E. Lucas, Mrs. George Rupley, Mrs. A. M. Miller, Mrs. W. R. Stone, Mrs. George Spencer, Mrs. A. M. Marshall, Mrs. F. A. Patrick, Mrs. W. C. McClure, Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson, Mrs. F. N. LaSalle, Mrs. A. B. Chapin, Mrs. W. T. Bailey, Mrs. Walter Ayers, Mrs. S. C. McCormick, Mrs. J. F. McLaren, Mrs. E. E. Collins, Mrs. M. J. Forbes, Mrs. Page Morris, Mrs. T. D. Merrill, Mrs. Weston, Mrs. W. J. Olcott, Mrs. Victor Stearns, Mrs. R. C. Ray, Mrs. R. P. Dowse, Mrs. Brewer, Misses McClure, of Saginaw: Markell, Ensign, Spencer, Statham, Strayer, Sellwood, Chapin, Howe, Fuller, of Toronto; Dickinson, Josephine Peyton, Martha Peyton, Layton, of Towanda, Pa., and others.

* * *

Miss Alice Peyton gave a picnic on Thursday evening for her guests, Miss Chapman and Miss Zollenger, of Detroit, and Miss Jenks, of Chicago. The party rowed over to Park Point, lunched there and danced at the pavilion. The others present were: Miss Comstock, Miss Martha Peyton, and Messrs. Dalrymple, Ames, Leslie, W. Peyton, Miller, Murray Peyton, Macdonald, of Louisville, Ky., and H. Peyton.

* * *

Monday afternoon Mrs. Watson S. Moore gave a reception at her home on East First street in honor of Miss Mattocks. Mrs. Moore and Miss Mattocks. Mrs. Moore and Miss Mattocks tocks received, assisted by Miss Statham, Mrs. Geggie, Miss Simonds. The house was prettily decorated. The dining room table was covered with pink carnations and smilax. Misses Sherwood, Lulu Tyler, Gertrude Smith and Josie Thwing assisted in the dining room. Among those present were: Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson, Mrs. Walter Turle, Mrs. J. L. Thwing, Mrs. F. E. Woodward, Mrs. George Strayer, Mrs. Clark Fagg, Mrs. George Rupley, Mrs. A. H. Comstock, Mrs. A. W. Dutton, Mrs. Kilgore, Mrs. I. Moore, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. G. C. Howe, Mrs. S. F. Wadhams, Mrs. Victor Stearns, Mrs. J. B. Geggie, Mrs. W. G. Goffe, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. E. A. James, Mrs. W. C. Sherwood, Mrs. R. Eyster, Misses Strayer, Fuller, of Toronto; Howe, Richardson, Oliver, of Saginaw; La Vaque, Statham, Bull, Simonds, Rosser, Rhodes, of Newark, O.; Clara Bull, Edwards, Belle Simonds, Comstock, Louden and Humason.

* * *

Miss Comstock will entertain the Young Ladies' Card club next Monday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Bacon, of Tower, will entertain a large house party at their home in Tower tomorrow. Mr. Bacon's private car left for the range this afternoon, taking Miss Minnie MacLean and Miss McInnes, of Tower, who has been visiting her; Miss Bradshaw, and the Misses Fogarty, of Superior; Miss Moon, Miss Maud Moon, Miss Oliver, of Saginaw; Miss Gridley and Messrs. Dalrymple, Shepard, Ames, Frank Towle, of St. Paul and others.

* * *

Mrs. C. H. Thornton gave a luncheon at 1 o'clock Wednesday at her home, 212 Ninth avenue east, in honor of Miss Deiffenbach, of Red Wing. The table was handsomely decorated with American Beauty roses. Covers were laid for fourteen. The guests were: Mrs. James McAuliffe, Mrs. C. H. Maginnis, Miss Deiffenbach, of Red Wing; Miss McDonough, of Superior; Miss Rothermell, of Philadelphia; Miss Poirier, Miss Farrell, Miss Carey, Miss Lydia Poirier, Miss Huot, Miss Maginnis, Miss Costello and Miss Miller.

After the luncheon an informal and very delightful musicale was given. Mrs. Thornton, Mrs. McAuliffe, Miss Rothermell, Miss Farrell and Miss Huot sang and Miss Costello played.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Spencer gave a delightful dancing party last evening at their home, 302 Sixteenth avenue east, in honor of Miss Mattocks. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, Miss Mattocks and Miss Spencer received. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Dowse, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Prindle, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Markell, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Abbott, Misses Jenks, of Chicago; Zollenger and Chapman, of Detroit; Layton, of Towanda, Pa.; Hester Pollock, of St. Paul, McInnes, of Tower; Scott, Strayer, Chapin, Fleming, Sellwood, Markell, Collins, Minnie MacLean, Magoffin and Messrs. Martin Watrous, Dalrymple, Ward Ames, Miller, Hartley, Shepard, Murray Peyton, Spencer, W. McCormick, A. W. Hartman, Chandler and Jacobi.

* * *

Wednesday evening Wilson G. Crosby and J. W. Hunt gave a small dinner party at the Kitchi Gammi club in honor of Mrs. A. E. McCordic, of Chicago. The other guests were: Miss Simonds, Miss LaBurtte Shepard and O. C. Hartman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert W. Dutton, of 1602 East First street, will give a dancing party Thursday evening in honor of their guest, Miss Oliver, of Saginaw, Mich.

* * *

A reception was given Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Simonds, 323 West Second street, in honor of Mrs. A. E. McCordic, of Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. Walter Ayers entertained a few friends at tea on Wednesday.

* * *

Miss Oliver gave a small bicycle party on Monday evening. Her guests were: Miss Strayer, Miss Chapin, Miss Belle Simonds, W. McCormick, Horton, Martin and Billson.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. F. N. Phelan, of 405 East Third street, gave a charming musicale Thursday evening. The house was beautifully decorated. The front parlor was banked with red clover and in the library daisies and buttercups were employed in the decoration. In the back parlor and main room red roses predominated. The program was an unusually delightful one. Herr Carl Riedelsberger played violin solos and Gerard Tonning gave piano numbers. Solos were given by Miss Farrell, Miss Lavitzsky, of St. Louis, and Arthur Lahey. The Temple quartet sang three selections. R. H. Cox recited. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the program.

Among these present were: Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Anneke, Dr. and Mrs. S. M. Stocker, Mr. and Mrs. John Loman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burrows, Miss Lavitzsky, of St. Louis; Miss Deiffenbach, of Red Wing; Miss Copeland, of Pembroke, Ont., Misses Costello. Farrell, Maginnis, Poirier, Louden, Sargent, Lydia Poirier, Shannon, Huot, Jester and Sargent and Messrs. A. W. Hartman, Riedelsberger, Lahey, Sullivan, O. C. Hartman, Tonning, Cox, Lyons, of West Superior, and Huot.

* * *

On Monday evening a picnic was given on Park Point at which those present were Miss Deiffenbach, of Red Wing; Miss Copeland, of Pembroke, Ont.; Miss Costello, Miss LaVaque, Miss Poirier and Messrs. Sullivan, McLennan, Macdonald, Stocking and Dunn, of St. Paul.

* * *

Dr. S. H. Boyer gave a buckboard ride Thursday afternoon in honor of his guests Miss Emily Hall, of Titusville, Pa., and Miss Virginia and Catherine Porter, of Oil City, Pa. Dr. and Mrs. Rosser and the Misses Rosser were the other guests.

* * *

Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Miller entertained at dinner at their home 201 East Second street, their guests being: Mr. and Mrs. Vincent D. Cliff, Miss Deiffenbach, of Red Wing; Miss Costello, Miss Huot and Messrs. Huot and McCabe.

* * *

Thursday evening the White Star Sailing club gave a dancing party at O-at-ka beach pavilion. Among those present were: Misses Kennedy, Ada Kennedy, Woods, Boxell, Horrigan, Ingersoll, Spering, Nolan, McMillah, Hayes, Wade, Spring, Woods and Stanley, and Messrs. Bennet, Quinn, Dow, Black, Walker, Sheridan, Roe. Kent, Becker, Sundberg, Petterson, Mackie, McCleary, McMillen, Beck, Lee, Schneider and Stanley.

* * *

The Park Point campers gave their second weekly dance at Thompson's pavilion last evening and about fifty couples were present.

* * *

Mrs. William Randall gave a birthday party. Thursday evening at her residence, 502 East Superior street, at which there were about twenty present. The house was nicely decorated with ferns and daisies. A very enjoyable evening was spent in playing cards, dancing and other amusements. Refreshments were served.

* * *

Miss Blanche Howe, of 1515 East Superior street, gave a breakfast at 12 o'clock today for her guests Miss Fuller, of Toronto, and Miss Hearn, of Guelph, Ont.

* * *

Mrs. A. L. Warner, of 1801 East Fourth street gave a reception Tuesday afternoon in honor of her mother, Mrs. Jefferson Piper, of Minneapolis. Among those present were: Mrs. J. L. Washburn, Mrs. S. J. Conrad, Mrs. Ray Nichols, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. A. E. Brown, Mrs. S. L. Merchant, Mrs. C. L. Lewis, Mrs. C. E. Shannon, Mrs. W. P. Hurlburt, Mrs. T. B. Hawkes, Mrs. C. Smith, Mrs. H. W. Coffin, Mrs. Ellen Coffin, Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. Kinder, Mrs. C. W. Piper, Miss Conrad, Miss Coffin and Miss Dunlap.

* * *

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Kraemer, of 1826 East Superior street, entertained a number of their friends in honor of Mrs. George Wescott, of Ely. Progressive Chautauqua cards were played and the first prize was taken by Miss Dawson. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Newell, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbing, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Turner, Professor and Mrs. Charles Trautvetter, Miss Dawson, Mrs. Hoover, Mrs. George Wescott, Miss Minnie Spear.

* * *

Mrs. D. H. Day's younger pupils gave a charity recital Tuesday at the First Presbyterian church parlors for the benefit of the Children's home. A fine program was given. Mrs. S. F. Wadhams assisted and sang a waltz song from "Romeo and Juliet," by Gounod. Miss Rosser recited. Those who took part in the program were Misses Iona Peterson, Natalie Smith, Ingaborg Olund, Maud White, Chalmers, Agnew, Ada Magie, Katie Watterworth, Florence Howard, Florence Olison and Jessie Campbell.

* * *

A picnic party of young people went down the bay to Superior last Tuesday and took supper at the Euclid.

* * *

Miss Poirier is giving an afternon reception and tea today in honor of Miss Deiffenbach, of Red Wing.

* * *

Tonight Mr. and Mrs. Vincent D. Cliff will give a progressive euchre party for Miss Deiffenbach, of Red Wing, and Miss Costello.

* * *

Miss Skuse entertained a party of young people on Park Point Thursday evening. They danced at the pavilion.

* * *

A large party of young people enjoyed a sail on the yacht White Star Thursday evening.

* * *

A dance was given at Harmonie hall, Lester Park, last evening, by the Misses Nora Hall, Minnette V. Spear and Benight. About twenty-five couples just enough to comfortably fill the floor space, took part. The merrymaking closed with refreshments at midnight. It was one of the most enjoyable of the open air dances that have been given at the park this season. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Kraemer, Mr. and Mrs. Spuler, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Abell and Mr. and Mrs. Reed. Misses Scott, of Augusta, N. Y.: Horrish, of St. Paul; Sutton, Huntington, Moore, Adams, Fawcett, Kingman, Insley, Grieser, Davies, Donavan, Grieser, Fawcett, Turrell, Benight, Spear and Hall. Messrs. Penny, Weiland, Carson, Pugh, Lahey, Roberts, Davies, McGrew, Porter, Martin, Redman, Abbott, Murphy, Davis, Mitchell, Cruikshank, Sheridan, Pugh and Abell.

* * *

Seldom outside of a professional performance does such an array of talent appear as treated the large audience at the First M. E. church last night. Besides the Temple quartet, which it is always a treat to hear, Professor Francis E. Woodward, Herr Riedelsberger and Miss Julia Mason assisted in making the event a musical success. The unavoidable delay of one of the members of the quartet prevented the beginning of the program until 8:30, and necessitated a change in the arrangement of the program. Herr Riedelsberger opening the entertainment with a violin solo, "Two Hungarian Dances." It was a masterly performance, and held the audience spell-bound. The hearty applause resulted in an encore. Professor Woodward rendered a baritone solo, "Nita Gitana," which was received with such marked favor that a second number was given.

A reading descriptive of the ride of three men on a hand car trying to reach a switch ahead of a passenger train to save it from going through a burning bridge was dramatically given by Miss Julia Mason. It was so favorably received that she was prevailed to render a humorous recitation called "Brown, Jones and Robinson."

"Three Maidens Went Sailing," by the Temple Ladies' quartet, was followed by "The Message," a contralto solo by Miss Pearl Benham, who possesses a wel-trained sweet voice, and pleased the audience by rendering as an encore "I Won't Tell." Herr Riedelsberger gave another violin solo followed by Professor Woodward with a "German Wedding Song," which was heartily applauded. Another reading by Miss Mason entitled the "Rose Act," a violin solo and "Lullaby," by the quartet concluded the performance and a very enjoyable evening.

* * *

The "Our Circle" club gave a delightful sailing party last Sunday evening. Tomorrow a buckboard ride will be given in honor of Miss Julia Kess, of St. Paul, who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sattler. After the drive a luncheon will be served by Mrs. Sattler and Mrs. G. A. Kelln.

* * *

On Thursday evening a very enjoyable dancing party was given in the Hyena club rooms by Arthur Greene in honor of his sister Miss Mary Greene. The club rooms were prettily decorated with flags, bunting and the club colors. Light refreshments were served and a program of twenty-five numbers was danced. Arthur Greene and Miss Mary Greene led the grand march. The crowd was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McDonald and Mesdames John Irvine, C. H. Greene, Walter Murray and Norman Maynard.

Mrs. Robert Smollet, of 727 East Fourth street, entertained Tuesday afternoon in honor of her guests Mrs. Henry Smollet, Misses Vera and Lucile Smollet, of Minneapolis. A 5 o'clock tea was served. Those present were: Mrs. Terry and Mrs. McKeown, of Highland Park, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. J. Irvine, Mises Cyreta Shearer, Alma Nelson, May Irvine, Susie Irvine, L. McDonald, Marguerite Smollet and Amber Smollet.

* * *

The street railway employes gave a very novel and enjoyable entertainment at the Knights of Pythias hall in the West End Tuesday evening. It was called a weight social. Each man was given a ribon on entering and it was his duty to look up a partner having a ribbon corresponding to his. When he succeeded he was required to have his partner weighed, after which he gave up half a cent for each pound registered. About forty-five couples were in attendance and dancing was continued to an early hour.

* * *

The following is the program which has been arranged by the Aeolian Ladies' quartet for a concert to be given next Thursday evening at St. Clement's hall, Twenty-first avenue west and Third street, for the benefit of St. Clement's parish:

Quartet—"Lullaby" from "Erminie" .. ..Jacobowsky
Aeolian Ladies' Quartet.
Mrs. Franz Schultz, soprano; Miss Margaret Wolke, mezzo soprano; Mrs. Burt Holcomb, alto; Miss Clara Hector, contralto.
Reading—"Soliloquy" .. ..
Miss Katherine O'Donnell.
Tenor solo—"A Dream" ..Dudley Buck
J. W. Haben.
Overture...... ....Selected
Mandolin orchestra under direction of Professor Robinson.
Contralto solo—"Tit for Tat" ..Pontet
Miss Julia Donovan.
(a)—"Kerry Dance" (by request)..
(b)—"Go Sleep, My Honey"........
Arranged by A. F. M. Custance.
Aeolian Ladies' Quartet.
Bass solo—"The Wanderer"..Schubert
Franz Schultz.
Reading—"Charley MacKree"... ..
Miss Katherine O'Donnell.
Humorous Quartet.......... ....
Cathedral Quartet.
Selection...... ....
Mandolin Orchestra.
Contralto solo—"September".. ....
....Charlton
Miss Julia Donovan.
Quartet—"Annie Laurie".. ....
Aeolian Ladies' Quartet.

* * *

A picnic was given by the young people of St. Anthony's church Thursday afternoon and evening at Lester Park.

* * *

Miss Lizzie Viskow, of Hancock, Mich., and C. M. Gorrell, of West Superior, were married Wednesday afternoon by Rev. G. H. Humason, at the study of the First Methodist church. They left for the East on a wedding trip.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. C. A. Severance and Miss Severance, of St. Paul, and Miss Ritter, of Switzerland, will arrive Tuesday and be the guest of O. C. and A. W. Hartman.

Mrs. D. C. Prescott and Miss Sadie Prescott have gone to Marinette, Wis., for an extended visit.

Miss Bradley returned Monday from a trip down the lakes accompanied by her friend, Miss Daisy Phillips, of Amsterdam, N. Y., who will visit here.

Mrs. C. F. Hartman and Miss Celia Mackey, of Stillwater, will leave Monday for a visit of two or three weeks at Taylor's Falls.

Miss Burt, of Saginaw, is expected to arrive next week to visit Miss Comstock, of East First street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rice, of Boston, were visiting Miss Angie Neff yesterday and today and left today for a trip down the lakes.

Mrs. Oliver Dalrymple, of St. Paul, who has been visiting Mrs. J. M. Smith, left Thursday for her home.

Miss V. Kipp will arrive next week from St. Paul to visit her friend Miss Rosser.

Miss Jenks, of Chicago, and Miss Zollenger and Miss Chapman, of Detroit, are the guests of Miss Alice Peyton, of East Superior street.

Miss Rhodes, of Newark, Ohio, is the guest of Miss Frances Edwards.

Miss Deiffenbach, of Red Wing, is visiting Miss Costello, of 1020 East Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. McKindley returned yesterday from a trip down the lakes.

Herr Riedelsberger will go to Des Moines, Iowa, next week to spend about two weeks and will then return to Duluth again.

Miss Julia Kess, of St. Paul, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sattler.

Mrs. Henry Smollet and Misses Vera and Lucile Smollet, of Minneapolis, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smollet.

Mrs. Caroline Nolte, of Davenport, Iowa, is here on a visit.

Mrs. J. W. Sheridan, who has been visiting in the East, is expected home tomorrow.

Mrs. James H. Lee and children, of New York city, arrived in the city last Monday on the North West and are visiting her sister, Mrs. C. W. Stilson.

Miss Elizabeth Cairns, of Chicago, is in the city visiting her nieces, Mrs. P. M. Durant and Mrs. R. Thompson.

Rev. J. G. Dunlap, of Miigata, Japan, who has been visiting his brother, W. B. Dunlap, of Duluth, for a few days, left Thursday for Chicago.

Mrs. T. A. Caldwell has gone to Chicago to reside permanently.

Miss Mary Greene, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Greene, returned home Sunday after an absence of two years spent in the South with her sister, Mrs. Frank Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Boetticher, of Evansville, Ind., and Miss Hatty Wolfe, of Red Wing, are visiting Mrs. Selma Oswald, 223 East Third street.

Col. Frank Bridgeman, of Washington, D. C., a retired army officer, arrived in the city Wednesday to pay a visit to his nephew, F. B. Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Van Bergen have gone to Deerwood to spend a few days.

Mrs. Crittenden and Miss May Wiggin, of Minneapolis, are guests of Mrs. N. B. McNulty, of 928½ East Second street.

Mrs. Gilbert D'Aoust and daughter Sophia left Wednesday for Montreal and surrounding cities on a visit to her mother and relatives. She will be gone about six weeks.

Miss Mabel Pressnell left on Wednesday for a month's sojourn at Camp Lincoln, White Bear lake.

Miss Bessie Scott, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scott at Buffalo flats, has returned to her home at Stillwater.

Mrs. J. C. Mishler has gone to Cleveland for a visit.

Mrs. B. Webster and children have gone to Bangor, Me., for a visit.

Miss Annie McIntyre, daughter of ex-Governor McIntyre of Fort William, Ont., and Mrs. Robertson, wife of Capt. Robertson of the steamer Monarch, and daughters Edna and Gertie, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Michaud at their home, 1508 East Superior street.

Oscar F. Brady, accompanied by his wife and daughter, his two sisters and Miss Hardin, of New York, were in the city Tuesday, the guests of Dr. T. H. Cleland.

Miss Lelia Hayward, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John G. Howard.

Misses Virginia Porter and Catherine Porter, of Oil City, Pa., and Emily Hall, of Titusville, Pa., were the guests of Dr. S. H. Boyer this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Kelly and Miss Kenealy, of St. Paul, were visiting here this week.

Miss Julia Leahy, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Isaac Henry, of 503 West Second street.

Mrs. Arthur N. Parsons and children, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. C. F. Temple, of Chariton, Iowa, left Tuesday for a six weeks' visit in Seattle and other Puget sound cities.

Mrs. Frank L. Taylor and Miss Montfort, of St. Paul, returned Monday from a delightful trip to Mackinac.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Babcock, of Omaha, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Larke, left on the North West Tuesday for Mackinac.

J. F. Curson and wife, of Indianapolis, Ind., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Price, of 522 West Fifth street.

P. N. Reberg and wife left Tuesday afternoon for a two weeks' visit at Fergus Falls, Minn.

Mrs. B. Heller is entertaining her sister, Mrs. A. H. Heller, of Chippewa Falls, Wis.

Miss Colvin, of Biwabik, who has been visiting here, has returned home.

Mrs. Arthur Bovee and children, who have been visiting at Cloquet, have returned home.

Mrs. James Sullivan and Misses Annie Fitzpatrick and Julia Donovan have been at Pike Lake for a week.

Miss Carrie Eldredge will leave Monday for a month's visit at her former home, Flint, Mich.

Miss Emma Hardiman is home again after a two weeks' visit with friends in Marquette, Mich.

Miss May Horrigan is visiting friends in St. Paul.

Mrs. G. J. De Leuw, of 1001 East Second street, left for the East Monday to visit relatives in Virginia. She expects to be away several weeks.

Mrs. C. L. Ives, of New Haven, Conn., is visiting her brother, Rev. C. C. Salter.

Mrs. James Meakin and child have returned after a month's absence in Saginaw, Mich.

Mrs. Frank Hatcher and children are with friends in Winona.

Mrs. Anton Grabarkiewicz and child are visiting in Owatonna.

Mrs. Julia Evans has returned after an absence of several months visiting with her parents in Manchester, Iowa.

Professor C. W. Weeks, wife and daughter, of Ottawa, Ill., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Underhill.

Mrs. J. K. Seaton, of Minneapolis, is visiting with her son, W. L. Seaton.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Horr, of Philadelphia, arrived on the North West last Monday and are visiting with W. S. Horr.

Miss Cooley, of Duluth, was visiting Miss St. Clair at Sparta this week.

Mrs. Charles Schaefer, of Ely, who was visiting in Duluth, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fleming, of Brainerd, were visiting in Duluth last Sunday.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Tuesday evening the members of the W. C. T. U. met at the residence of Mrs. N. D. Hendricks and tendered a farewell reception to Mrs. F. I. Ellison, who is about to leave the city.

Mrs. L. O. Ketcham and children, who are visiting friends in the southern part of Wisconsin, are expected to return home next week.

Miss Alice Bailey left today to visit friends in Barnum.

Miss Clara T. Bronson, of Manistee, Mich., who has been visiting her brother, C. A. Bronson, of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. F. L. Cowen, of Ely, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bagley, of Fifty-ninth avenue and Wadena street, has returned home.

Miss Bessie Hall, of Barnum, is visiting friends in this city.

Fred Stevens, of Grand Rapids, is in West Duluth for a short visit.

Mrs. Martena has returned after a short visit among friends in Taylor's Falls.

Miss Maggie Burns and John Doherty were married Wednesday at St. James' Catholic church. A large number of friends were present.

Miss Daisy Dunleavy is spending her vacation in Marquette with friends.

Miss Ina Potter, of Glenwood, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Jewell, at 608 Fifty-ninth avenue west.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Joy, of St. Louis, will arrive here next week to spend the rest of the summer visiting at the home of their son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Joy, of Fifty-seventh avenue and Main street.

Mrs. Frank Steffler, who has been visiting friends at Sault Ste. Marie, returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. A. Shaw, of Tipton, Iowa, is the guest of her brother, A. Bagley, on Fifty-ninth avenue west.

Miss Emma Hardanamer has returned from Marquette. She was accompanied by Mrs. J. Coughlin, who will visit a short time in West Duluth.

The ladies of Ellen Toucey lodge met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ritchie near the Longfellow school.

The Baptist Aid society met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. J. Wallace on Sixty-third avenue west between Nicollet and Gosnold streets. Mrs. W. J. Wallace on Sixty-third avenue west between Nicollet and Gosnold streets.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Kastriner are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Saul Cantrovitz at their home, corner of Forty-third avenue west and Main street.

The ladies of the St. James' church gave a moonlight excursion Monday evening, on which about 100 people were present. The steamer Mary Mann was chartered for the occasion. The excursionists went down the bay, dancing and having a general good time.

Mrs. Madson returned Tuesday from Two Harbors, where she has been visiting friends.

Mrs. A. Turdell and son, formerly of Spirit Lake, are now residing in West Duluth.

Mrs. Leper and two children, of Iron Mountain, Mich., are visiting at the home of Mrs. James A. Kirkwood at the corner of Ellnor street and Fifty-sixth avenue west.

Mrs. Bridget Enright left Wednesday for Montreal with her daughter Carry, whom she hopes will be improved by a pilgrimage to the grotto of Saint Anne de Beaupre.

Miss Ada Burnside, the young daughter of Dr. I. T. Burnside, left Thursday for Cameron, Wis., on an extended visit to her grandparents.

Mrs. C. R. Keyes has gone to Southern Minnesota for a month's visit with relatives.

Mrs. Charles Stewart has returned from an extended visit in Iowa.

Mrs. S. H. Thorne, accompanied by her grandson Harold, has returned to St. Paul after a short visit with her daughter, Mrs. H. F. Bailey.

Pleasing Result

The Family Benefited by Hood's.

"My wife and I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and are much pleased with the results. I have also taken Hood's Pills for constipation and headache, and have received great benefit from them. My wife has been relieved of that tired feeling by Hood's." R. W. BOUCKS, 420 Wabash St., St. Paul, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

PIMPLY FACES

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

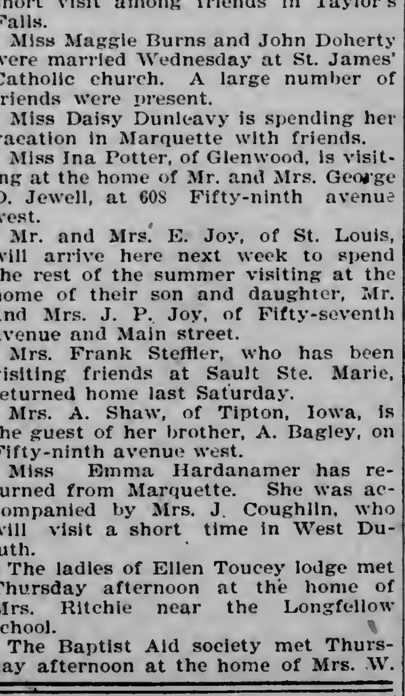
Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Beautify the Skin," free

BLOOD HUMORS Permanently Cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

To Benefit Others.

The Editor of The Bloomfield Iowa Farmer Writes of the Good Done by DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE.



THERE ARE a great many unselfish men and women who wish others to know what has restored them to health and happiness. Mr. C. F. Davis, publisher of one of the best newspapers in Iowa, writes from Bloomfield Ia., Aug 18 1896. "My desire to benefit others prompts me to write this. We have used Dr. Miles' Remedies in my family for nearly two years with most gratifying results. We would'nt now do without them. My wife had been weakly and down nearly every summer for the past fifteen years. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is exactly what its name implies; a sure cure for a weak, fluttering, palpitating heart, and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills are most excellent."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

DULUTH MONTE CRISTOS.

Who Will Do a Number of Public Spirited Things.

The following unique bit of sarcasm is in readiness to be introduced at the meeting of the common council next Monday evening. It will cheer up the city fathers, even if it does nothing else:

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council, City of Duluth: Gentlemen—We, the undersigned citizens of Duluth, would respectfully submit to your honorable body the following proposition for your deliberation: (We think we have a plan that if adopted will be the salvation of the city, county and—ourselves).

First—We propose to go to the Alaska gold fields.

Second—We are like the city and county—financially busted.

Third—We would respectfully ask your honorable body to appropriate the necessary funds to enable us to go to the gold fields of Alaska, in return for which we pledge ourselves to furnish the necessary funds to purchase the Duluth gas and water plant (price cuts no figure with us), and we will also purchase the Spalding hotel for a city and county hospital, and the Lyceum for a poor house, also the steamers North West and North Land for your honorable body to be used by you while not in session.

Payments are to be forwarded and deposited by us in the First National bank of Duluth, as follows: $1,000,000 thirty days after landing at the gold fields and $1,000,000 every ten days thereafter, for the term of six months, making $19,000,000 in all.

For the next six months we will furnish the necessary funds for running expenses of the city, say $500,000 per month.

If you have any doubts of our ability to perform our part of the contract we would respectfully refer you to the county commissioners, or to the county superintendent of poor and the school directors.

We would like immediate action taken on the foregoing, for, if not accepted by you at once, we intend to make similar proposal to the city across the bay. They have intimated to us that we need look no further, but (being citizens of Minnesota) we feel that we are in duty bound to assist our own community first. Respectfully yours, the following citizens of Duluth.

C. POIRIER,
N. J. MILLER,
JOHN G. RAKOWSKY,
GEORGE W. STRAYER,
V. S. WILKINSON,
C. S. PROSSER, and others.

P. S.—The county commissioners have agreed to have the Miller trunk road finished to the Klondike by the time we are ready to return so as to facilitate getting the gold out. We are sure the interest saved on city and county bonds will more than pay the expense of building the road.

BUILDING COUNTY ROADS.

Claim That Much Money Is Now Wasted.

To the Editor of The Herald:

It is not the amount of taxes but the squandering of the taxes that must be stopped or this county will be ruined. The ways to rob the taxpayer are as many and mysterious as the ways to rob the workingman out of his product. For Instance, with the system of road making in this county. The foreman is paid nearly twice as much as the men working. Then the county pays for his cooks, puts up the camps or tents and his stable and charges the county $3.50 per week for the workingman board and hands it over to the foreman, and also allowing him three teams at $4 per day. I know instances last year where the county paid a woman 75 cents per day for cooking for a foreman alone! Cannot the county get able foremen for $2.50 per day and "all" in The Herald and see. I think they will get any amount as able as they are getting without any risk of getting any less able than they have been in this county for the last ten years. If the county must keep a boarding camp keep it for all men working on the road or keep it for itself, procure some tents and let the men board themselves ... $3.50 per week for the county. And last, but not least, an experiment with more gravelling and ... the county would get more and better roads for less expense.

ERIK S. ERIKSSON.

Independence, Minn., July 23.

The evening paper is always carefully read, around the family circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

FOOD TO BLAME.

Mistakes of Mothers In Feeding Babies.

The Most Prolific Source of Infant Diseases.

Their Hold on Life Easily Loosened by Diarrhoea.

Cholera Infantum Must Be Instantly Checked.

Children Keep Well on Diet of Lactated Food.

Every one of the many babies stricken with cholera infantum since warm weather set in points to a home where there is a serious mismanagement in infant feeding.

The sooner parents thoroughly comprehend that these prevalent bowel disorders among babies arise primarily from improper feeding, the sooner will there be an end to the fearful infant mortality of July and August.

One or two hot July days will often double the death rate among young children.

The epidemic of diarrhoeal diseases most frequently corresponds with a rise in temperature, which makes parents often forget that the immediate cause of cholera infantum and colic in every instance lies in unsuitable feeding.

An absolutely pure and reliable infant food has therefore been eagerly sought for years as a substitute for pure mother's mils, and a safe and nourishing diet in hot weather. Lactated food solved the problem completely. It stands today pre-eminent. Infants fed upon it suffer less and rewer die, it is now known, than those fed upon anything else. It is used in big charitable institutions for children. It has saved the lives of thousands of infants during the hot, dangerous months of summer.

No careful parent will give her child anything, the composition of which she is ignorant of. Mothers who bring up children on lactated food do so with

the full assurance that there is nothing so nourishing, and nothing so unquestionably pure. The buildings where this matchless food for infants is prepared are enthusiastically spoken of for their absolute cleanliness by the many physicians, trained nurses and parents who have watched the process of infant food manufacture. Every one who has ever visited the big establishment in Burlington, where, as the hot weather comes on and bowel troubles multiply, more help is added to supply the increased demand for lactated food—every mother has been impressed by the scrupulous care for purity and the thorough knowledge of infant requirements shown in every department of the big establishment.

It is seen at a glance that lactated food is not a secret preparation. It is made in the most careful manner from the nourishing parts of wheat and barley properly combined with pure sugar of milk—which is the basis of vigorous mother's milk.

Lactated food has changed hosts of pale, weak, puny babies to healthy, happy, hearty youngsters. The ripest experience of the diseases peculiar to childhood and an earnest desire to help the tiny patients has resulted in this well-nigh perfect baby diet—lactated food, which may be relied on in any emergency that at the time of teething or the crisis of weaning can bring to young children.

Runaway Team Causes Trouble.

A runaway team created a phenomenal activity in the business of the fruit and peanut vendor at the corner of Third avenue west and Superior street yesterday afternoon. The team had the Klondike fever apparently and was going west at a gait that would have landed them in Alaska in about three-quarters of a minute if they had not struck the peanut cart. When they struck the peanut cart, its motion was less than the fraction of a minute and the stock was disposed of. The team was stopped without further damage. The blow was a severe one to the fruit vendor. Confidence, however, is ... and business is now going on as usual.

GRAND MOONLIGHT

EXCURSION

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 27TH, 1897, ON THE

LARGE STEAMER PEERLESS.

For the benefit of the Hebrew (Reformed) Congregation Emanuel.

CITY BAND—REFRESHMENTS. ROUND TRIP, (ADULTS) 50c; CHILDREN, 25c.

Steamer leaves N. P. dock, foot Seventh avenue west, 7:45 o'clock sharp.

Special street cars in waiting on return of the steamer.

It is delivered at your door!

Mineral Water, Soft Drinks, and Ginger Ale.

"Sovern"

Made from Crosley Park Spring Water for fine family trade.

Try a Case of these Goods. Ask for "SOVERN."

SOVERN CARBONATING CO., 413 PALLADIO BUILDING. TELEPHONE 696.

Glimpses of the Humorous Side of Life

SHE REMEMBERED HIM.

Cholly (addressing stranger)—Ah, beg pardon, my dear, but didn't we meet at the bench show last week?
Miss Roast—Why, of course. Let me see, which kennel were you in?

WANTED A MODEL.

Customer—I want you to paint me a dollar bill. I want it for my show case.
Artist—Um-er can you furnish me a model to work from?

REPARTEE.

Mrs. Hogan—Ah, Mrs. Murphy, an' it's meself as would be ashamed ter have me husband come home from th' wake in th' condition yours did last noight.
Mrs. Murphy—Sure, it's little ye have to say, fer it's your Mike as couldn't git home at all, at all.

DISASTROUS.

"What killed Algy?"
"Why, a train of thought passed through his brain and wrecked it don't-cher-know."

A DECEITFUL WORLD.

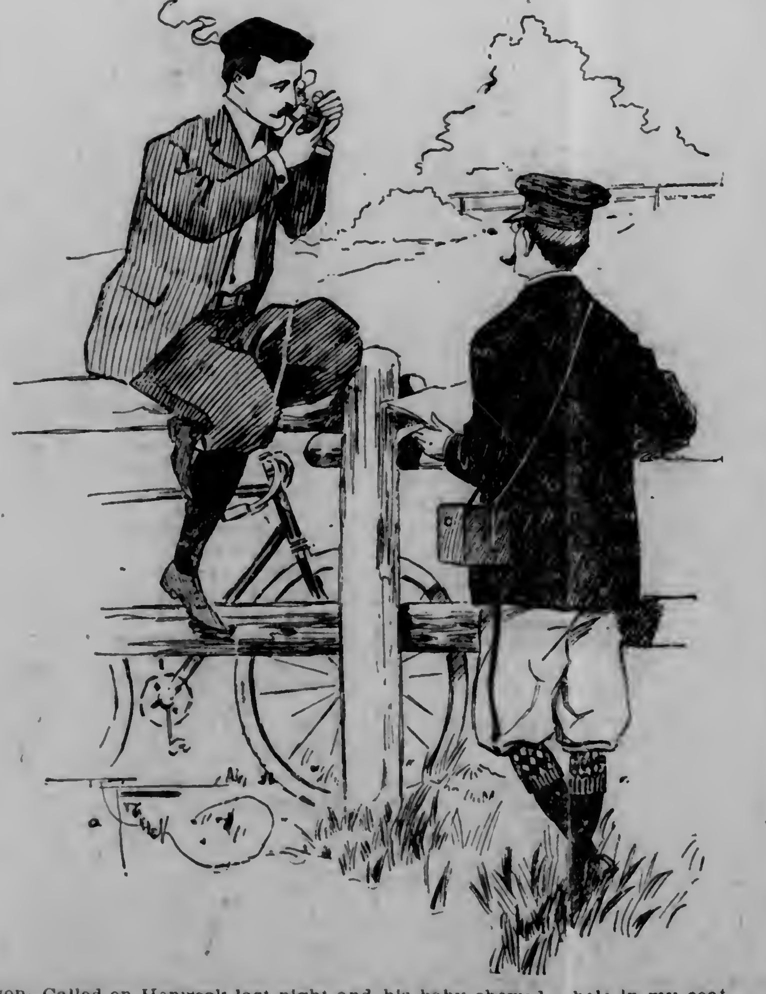
1—"Ah! There is some new peculiar kind of sausage."

2—Hully gee! How this does stretch.

3—Wow!!!

4—"What a deceitful world this is."

RAN IN THE FAMILY.



Wilson—Called on Henpeck last night and his baby chewed a hole in my coat.
Jackson—Just like his mother, always chewing the rag.

OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

Miss Jones—Smith has given his wife a $20,000 cottage in the mountains, but they are not going to occupy it this summer.
Miss Brown—Why not?
Miss Jones—Mrs. Smith has just bought a $100 bathing suit.

How—

a Chinese looks when he's—

frightened.

WHY THEY DON'T SPEAK.

Mabel—Jack asked me to go to the opera with him.
Maud—That's strange. He asked me too.
Mabel—Yes, I told him I would not go without a chaperone.

First living picture—Are you not afraid of getting sunburnt?
Second living picture—That's what I'm trying to do. Then I won't have to buy bronze next season.

Across the Tea Table

"White clouds whose shadows haunt
the deep,
Light mists whose soft embraces
keep
The sunshine on the hills asleep."

A little boy lying on his back in the shadow of a bush, his hands under his head, and his hat on the back of it, while he watched with "dreamful eyes" the soft clouds which floated over the lake, was a picture which greeted my eyes not long since. A picture of contemplative imagination. The thoughts of youth are long, long thoughts, as Longfellow said, and on dreamy summer days there is plenty of food to stimulate the imaginative faculty. I wanted to stop and talk, but the boyish reserve did not invite companionship, and I passed by. The cloud effects over our lake have been wonderfully beautiful this year, and to one who stops in admiration, whisperings of old, old legends come thronging into the mind. It is not hard to realize that primitive man watched signs an portents in the clouds, found there the answer to many riddles, scanned them eagerly in a desire to propitiate evil influences, and gave to changing cloudforms subtleties too deep to be voiced. Many of the old myths and legends of folk lore trace their ancestry back to atmospheric effects, and the grandeur of those we witness daily in this region should appeal to our sense of beauty if nothing else. Julian Ralph in his book "The Great West," says that he knows Lake Superior well, having spent a great deal of time on the waters and about the shores, but that he never saw a perfectly cloudless sky above it. The frigidity of the water probably accounts for this, and certainly the result is like a dream of enchantment. The grays and blues mingle with and tone the distant hills and waters of the lake. The rose color and brilliancy of scarlet and yellow at sunrise and sunset cast the shadows of mystery over all the landscape, and we see this effect day after day with perhaps the utmost indifference. A bit of newspaper verse drifted my way the other day, called "Suppose." Suppose that it were told by some sure token all men must believe, that sunset they beheld should be the last. How we would crowd to watch it, standing silent, pale; and how new and strange familiar things would seem. It was a pretty, though rather uncomfortable fancy, born in the author's mind, no doubt, by the indifference we exhibit to the wonders of every day life. The wonders of sea and sky and clouds, of the life which lies all about us, the life of the earth and air.

* * *

Who of us having read Grant Allen's description of a clod of earth can ever forget it? Mr. Allen writes poems and novels sometimes of the erotic type for recreation, but he is more widely known as one of England's most distinguished scientists. He says, "What a wonderful world we should all live in if we could see it as the little beetle sees it, half buried as he is in a mighty forest of luxuriant tall green moss. Just fancy how grand, straight and majestic those slender sprays must look to him, with their waving, feathery branches spreading on every side, a thousand times more gracefully than the long boughs of the loveliest tropical palm tree on some wild Jamaica hillside. How quaint the tall capsules must appear in his eyes, great yellow seed vessels nearly as big as himself, with a conical pik-edged hood, which pops off suddenly with a bang and showers down monstrous nuts upon his head when he passes beneath." Then Mr. Allen puts himself in the beetle's place and tells us all about the life in that little patch of moss as it appears to the eyes of the beetle; of larger beetles which are the size of an elephant to the little fellow; of a small red spider magnified to the size of a sheep; of the terrible life-and-death struggle between an ant and a May bug. "Throw yourself into the situation," says Mr. Allen, "and you will see that Livingston and Serpa Pinto and Gordon Cumming are simply nowhere beside you, and Jules Verne's wildest story is comparatively tame and commonplace in the light of that marvelous miniature forest." There are such strange and wonderful things that the descriptive powers fail in recounting, and yet it is to our big, clumsy eyes but a little patch of familiar grass and moss crawled over by half a dozen sleepy slugs and long-legged spiders and slimy earth worms. And yet the world in that piece of moss was the only real world to Darwin, who raises eighty-two plants from the seeds found in a bit of earth which he found in the foot of a partridge and patiently cultivated to life. Don't disturb the little boy who wanders forth to field and swamp and brings home slimy bugs and strange plants and insects. Remember "Sonny," Ruth McEnery Stuart's boy, who "floored" the school teacher in a test of knowledge. Sonny's knowledge came from a study of nature and nature's forces; patient observation and the development thereby of his powers of reasoning. So with Barrie's charming latter-day creation, "Sentimental Tommy," whose imaginative powers soared above the sordid surroundings of every-day life and made him the most delightful character given us in this last year's fiction. If Barrie never wrote anything else but the story of "Sentimental Tommy," he deserves through it immortality of renown. Exquisitely humorous and quaint, it is so true to life that anyone who ever played "pretend" recognizes and sympathizes with Tommy at once.

* * *

Fancy a boy watching a dusty bee going apparently aimlessly from flower to flower. It is only apparently, however. The pollen which powders his legs and wings at the first flower fertilizes the next one. That boy will learn how and why, and will find out why some flowers are more brightly colored than others. The insects of the day fertilize the brightly colored flowers, and are directed to them by that color, while white flowers, pale yellow, and pale greenish ones claim the night moth, and are always highly perfumed, which serves as an attraction. Not long since I saw the collection of an amateur botanist of Duluth. Scientifically arranged it was both an education and revelation. Every plant had been gathered in this region, in swamps and wayside pools, in forest and field, and during every season of the year. A study of lichens and moss and mistletoe for winter, while spring, summer and autumn each had a wealth to offer. The botanist became enthusiastic over the swamp flowers of our region. Look for instances at the wayside pool out on the "Point," at the spot where the cars meet, halfway out. In July and August all sorts of beautiful plants are growing there, from belated wild roses to the tall blue flags which wave their banners in the breeze amid the rustle of their tall lance-like leaves. Beautiful white star flowers edge this pool, and the flora out there is entirely different from that on the mainland near about. Go out into the shadowy forest and plunge into the swamps and study life under this aspect. There is an ever-present mystery here, a rustle which means the almost noiseless effort of birds and living things to hide themselves. It is fascinating in the hush and half gloom; the sensation one experiences of thousands of eyes peering at one in surprise from trees and plants and ooze. The swamp, as some one says, is nature's sanctuary—the great gamekeeper and game protector. Without its helping hand both furred and feathered game must, in many localities, become virtually exterminated. In winter it is a comparatively warm spot, in summer a cool one, and a flower found in its shade is said somehow to gain in purity and refinement of hue. The ferns grow tall and feathery; the swamp-violet has an exquisitely dainty perfume, and here one learns to appreciate nature's alchemy, the turning of the ugly and uncanny into the beautiful and attractive.

* * *

So many new books have been brought out within the past few years relating to plants and plant life, and the connection between the vegetable and animal kingdom, that we are led to believe that interest in these subjects is something new. The schools, many of them, insist on nature studies as they are called, and the kindergarten gives the infant information on these subjects in a diluted form suitable for youth and warranted to educate. But there is nothing new under the sun we learn to say daily as we grow older. The story Alice Morse Earl tells of Eliza Lucas Pinckney amply illustrates this, and it bears retelling in this connection. She lived on her father's plantation in South Carolina. While he was governor of Antigua, he sent her from this place many tropical seeds and plants, knowing as he did her love of botany and her clever application of knowledge learned therefrom. Among the seeds sent at one time for amusement and experiment were the seeds of the indigo plant, which she was quite certain could be profitably grown in South Carolina. She determined to try, and planted the seed in March, 1741. The first plants grew finely, but were cut down by frost; the second ones were destroyed by worms; the third ones grew and were a success. Her father, proud of her persistence, sent an Englishman—an experienced indigo worker from Montserrat—to teach her the whole process of extracting the dye from the weed. Vats were built on Wappoo creek, in which was made the first indigo formed in Carolina. The Englishman, fearing a rival for his own colony, attempted to deceive Miss Lucas, and while making a great mystery of his work, put too much lime in the vats. Still she persevered, watched and waited and finally obtained a successful knowledge of the annoying and complex method of extracting indigo from the plant. Indigo culture was a distressing worry, so much might happen to destroy the growing plant, and during the long weeks it lay in the "steepers" and "beaters," it gave forth the most horrid smell. When Eliza Lucas married Charles Pinckney, her father gave her all the indigo on the plantation as part of her wedding gift. She saved the whole crop for seed and planted most of it at her new plantation home, reserving part for neighbors and friends to use in experimental planting. It all proved successful, and indigo culture at once became universal in that region. The dye was exported to England in such quantities in 1747 that merchants trading in the Carolinas petitioned parliament for a bounty on Carolina indigo. An act providing for this was passed, and vast fortunes were soon made, planters doubling their capital in three or four years. It exceeded all other industries. Then came the invention of the cotton gin by a Yankee schoolmaster, and indigo was driven out by its more profitable neighbor, King Cotton. To day the record of the indigo industry is told by the rotting cypress boards of the steeping vats, and the indigo plant growing as a wayside weed here and there, the only reminders left of the thrift, energy and intelligence of a remarkable woman. Mrs. Earl tells us that in 1755 this same energetic woman carried to England enough rich silk fabric to make three fine silk gowns, one of which was presented to the princess dowager of Wales, another to Lord Chesterfield. She raised the silk worms, spun the silk and wove the fabric herself. So much for the observation and intelligent knowledge of plant and insect life in the latter days of old colony times.

* * *

King Cotton under latter-day invention gives us some of the most beautiful fabrics. He is a standard and pushing rival for Mistress Flax, and a feminine gathering now-a-days is a fair rival for the most exquisite adornments of the flowers of the field and hothouse. Unfortunately feminine adornments in the way of summer gowns show an amazing amount of labor and thrift in the fashioning thereof. Tucks and ruffles, and plaitings, and laces, all take time and patience, but the results are very beautiful. The flowered organdies over silk or muslin slips are be-puffed and be-ruffled until one hardly recognizes the pattern of the fabric. Queen Victoria has much to answer for in the eyes of the artist who loves flowing effects, and soft curves, and unbroken lines of beauty. The sloping shoulder effects, the ruffled skirts and the puffed bodices of the jubilee year, a revival of the fashions of the youthful days of the queen, are not nearly so pretty as the fashions of a year ago when straight full skirts, puffed sleeves and folded waists were in vogue. However, there is one consolation in it all, gowns are light and summery and ethereal looking, and this is greatly to be desired in a warm season. Some of the most beautiful effects are secured in white muslins of thinnest, airiest quality, trimmed with narrow black lace and black velvet baby ribbon, a sash of black gauze or chiffon. The chiffon ribbons are the latest things for summer sashes and are very soft and beautiful. Most of the organdies and mulls have a touch of black somewhere and this, besides being an artistic design to develop and accent colors by contrast, is also the result of the terrible fire in Paris in the spring whereby half of the fashionable world was thrown into mourning. A fashionable modiste charges fabulous prices for these gauzy summer gowns, which rival the gorgeous fittings of flowers and bees and butterflies and fluttering insects in the other kingdoms of nature, and one can hardly blame her when one realizes the amount of labor expended in their construction. And yet one can "build" as beautiful for oneself, with the assistance of a capable seamstress, for half the cost, and develop original ideas exclusively individual in effect. Some of the most beautiful gowns I have seen this summer have been home-made, so I have been told in whispers across my teatable.

* * *

By the way, will any philologist interpret the meaning of "build" used in regard to the making and fashioning of clothing. It has crept into the language in this sense until one hears it on all sides, and is anything more ridiculous when one proceeds to analysis? One might apply it to men's furnishings if desired, but to "build" a gown, a hat, dainty feminine belongings, is absurd. Do not be persuaded into the use of this modern slang, my dear Modern Woman, or you will probably find yourself unable to detect shades of meaning, just as the woman in a city not far distant who told her friends she was going to have Julian Story "build" her portrait. It is nothing more or less than slang, and slang, however fashionable, finds no place in the language of a well-bred woman.

AGATE.

USE POND'S EXTRACT

Genuine absolutely Pure; contains no Wood Alcohol, as many substitutes do; can be used with

PERFECT SAFETY

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

POND'S EXTRACT

Subdues all Inflammations, Controls all Hemorrhages, Relieves all Pain.

For Insect Bites, Sunburn, Chafing and Summer Complaints

IT IS UNEQUALED.

Beware of worthless imitations said to be "just as good."

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The civic federation committee is going into the matter of the contract for the additional work on the pumphouse let to Mr. Fredrickson by the board of public works June 2, and also the contract for the work, the ratification of which is now pending.

There will be an excursion to Two Harbors tomorrow on the steamers Dixon and Hunter, the former leaving Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and the Hunter at 2 p. m.

In the case of Kelly & May vs. Mrs. Emma Ray for the recovery of a quantity of household goods, on trial in the municipal court, a verdict for the plaintiffs was returned yesterday afternoon.

The death of Mrs. Mary Kujawska, aged 67, of 24 West Tenth street, of senile decay, has been reported to the health department.

A moonlight excursion will be given next Tuesday evening on the steamer Peerless for the benefit of Hebrew Congregation Emanuel. There will be music, dancing and refreshments. The boat will leave the Northern Pacific dock at 7:30 p. m.

The United States naval recruiting rendezvous at 632 West Superior street, will remain open until 7 p. m. on Monday and Tuesday next.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to Frank and Gusta Johnson, of 209 West Sixth street; a daughter to John and Kate Barrett, of 106 East Superior street.

The Central W. C. T. U. held an unusually interesting session on Tuesday and changed its meeting day to the second and fourth Mondays in each month. All the officers gave their annual reports of work done.

A social and literary entertainment will be held tonight at the Nineteenth avenue west Baptist church. A fine musical program will be rendered. The speakers are Rev. E. A. Olson and Rev. F. Linden.

Thomas and Katy Tobin report the birth of a son at their home, No. 2622 Helm street, last night.

Jesse Norton, assignee for R. D. Arundell, this morning filed his final account and asked the district court to release him and his bondsmen. His report shows that he has received $497.29 and paid out the same amount. Of the amount paid out $197.46 was to the creditors as a first and final dividend and the remainder went for the expenses of administering the estate. The amount of the claims filed against the estate was $4710.26, so the dividend was a little more than 23 per cent.

The annual picnic of the Retail Grocers' association will be held Aug. 12 at Lester Park. This will be the fourth annual picnic. A fine program of sports will be arranged.

Edward Theoboldt, charged with threatening to kill his wife, Inga, was acquitted by Judge Boyle today.

Best cleaning on earth at Kelly's.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Relief society will be held at the residence of Mrs. Clinton Markell on Monday next at 2 p. m. The presence of members is requested.

There was no quorum of the board of equalization again this morning, and an adjournment was taken to Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

D. F. Getto, a Mountain Iron dealer in cigars and candy, filed an assignment this morning to C. M. Taylor, one of the creditors.

O. D. Kinney, through Davies & Bureau, has sued G. F. Liebroch for $300 on a note.

Judge Cant this morning issued second papers to the folowing men: Andrew Peterson, Isaac W. Johnson, Mathian Johanesen, Harold Fergrains and James S. Moon.

The concert given last Tuesday afternoon by the Little Charity club, composed of pupils of Mrs. D. H. Day was a great success, not only from a musical standpoint, but from a financial point of view, the little ones making $28.50 for the Women's and Children's home which will be a great help to it just now.

A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Lindgren this morning.

Gen. Wilson Here.

Gen. John M. Wilson, of Washington, D. C., chief of the engineering corps of the United States, arrived in the city this morning. Today he has been going over the harbor in the steamer Vidette in company with Maj. Sears. At 4 o'clock the Vidette left with Gen. Wilson and Maj. Sears for the Sault. They will arrive there about next Wednesday and Maj. Sears will return by rail.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, July 24.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $235,690,504; gold reserve, $143,580,936.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

ALASKA'S PIONEER

Explorer Schanz Tells of His Discoveries In the Alaskan Wilds.

LESLIE EXPEDITION

He and His Companions Visited Places Where Whites Were Unknown.

San Francisco, July 24.—A. B. Schanz, one of the officers of the Frank Leslie expedition of 1890 and 1891, organized by W. J. Arkell, is now secretary of the Sterling Remedy company, of Chicago and New York. In an interview today on the subject of Mr. Arkell's claims to the gold fields of the Klondike district by right of discovery for the estate of E. J. Glave, Mr. Schanz said:

"I was in charge of the geological work of the Frank Leslie expedition which started out in the early spring of 1890 for the purpose of exploring the country immediately north of Mount St. Elias Alps, which previous to the time had not been penetrated by white men. We started north from San Francisco, in the government steamer Patterson, of the coast and geodetic survey, and were landed at Pyramid harbor on Lynn canal. It is there that the roads leading to the present gold fields diverge, and as far as I know the great majority of the prospectors have been and are entering by the way of Dyea over Chilkoot pass to Lake Linderman to the headwater of the Lewes (Yukon) river.

"The Chilkoot route was well known at that time but our party at once turned westward and scaled the Mount St. Elias Alps over a new pass between Chilkoot and Chilkat, necessitating a twelve-days' portage over the mountains. We named this pass Leslie pass and were the first white men ever to reach any of the waters northward of Mount St. Elias in that way. I don't believe anybody has gone the same way since. After we reached the north side of the mountains we found a lake some forty miles in length which was named Lake Arkell and is the headwaters of the Tahkheena. This river is of great importance and has numerous affluents from which it is now called the great gold district.

"At Lake Arkell the party divided by agreement, all of us retaining our rights to anything that might be discovered by any branch of the expedition. Glave and Dalton went westward toward Mount St. Elias and prospected along the many rivers running into the Alsekh, which at that time was supposed to run north into the Yukon, but which Glave proved to run south into Dry bay. Dalton was an expert prospector and this practical branch of the expedition made very valuable discoveries of placer mines over a part of the present Klondike territory, it being the intention as we understood it of Mr. Arkell, to develop any indication found by the expedition.

"In the meantime Wells, Price and myself went northward and investigated the tributaries of the Tahkheena, Stewart river, Sixty-Mile creek and Forty-Mile creek in June, 1890, and there were at that time about 150 white men in the entire territory in which thousands are now seeking their fortunes.

"I think that Mr. Arkell, in all justice, may lay claim to whatever rights our explorations would entitle him in all the country between the Yukon and Mount St. Elias, Lake Arkell and Mount Wrangel, including the river districts of the Tahkheena and the Alsekh, as well as the upper waters of the White (Yukon) river, some of the eastern branches of the Copper river and the territory drained by these various streams.

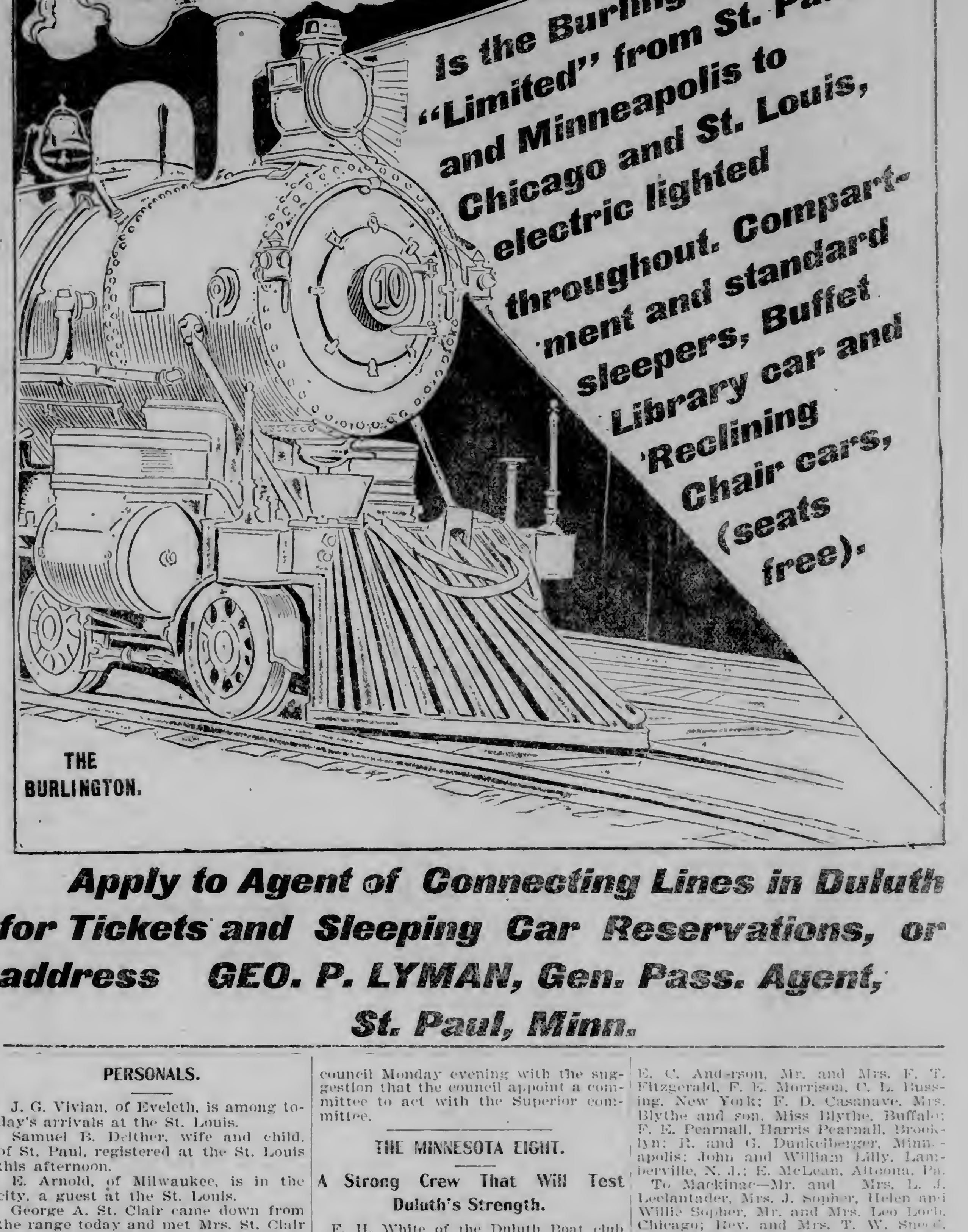
"What these rights amount to I am not in a position to say, but the different members of the original exploration expedition will, of course, expect their share of whatever there is in it. I have so much confidence in my friend Mr. Arkell that I would leave my interests entirely under his protection. Glave and Dalton came out of the disputed territory in August, 1890, and went again in the spring of 1891, on which occasion Glave was the first man to introduce the use of horses north of the Mount St. Elias Alps. He and Dalton trained the horses to wear snow shoes and altogether performed miracles of patience and endurance. The gold indications which had been found the previous year were followed up, and it was the intention of the entire expedition to follow up all claims, but unfortunately Mr. Glave, while traveling in Africa in behalf of the Century Magazine, lost his life and the matter has been latent since then.

"After the summer of 1890 I descended the Yukon in an open boat to the Bering sea, and then made my way, in Eskimo kiaks, "skin canoes," followed along the coast of the Bering sea to Fort Alexander at Nushagak, where I went into winter quarters in October, 1890. During the winter of 1890 and 1891, I made a dog-sleighing trip to the country north of Lake Illiamna, territory previously unexplored, and geologically of the same origin and formation as the gold bearing foothills of the Alaskan mountains. My companion of the trip was John W. Clark, in command of the post of Fort Alexander. Mr. Clark had a prospector grubstaked on the Mulchutnak river which is a branch of the Nushagak and all along that stream as well as its branches we found prospects indicating pay dirt.

"North of Lake Illiamna, on the spot still unfilled on many of the maps we discovered a large lake nearly eighty miles in length and twenty or thirty miles in width which I named Lake Clark. The Indian name is Kilchikehwona, and all of the enormous streams which run into it are undoubtedly gold bearing. I made the first map of this lake and reported the same on my return through Ivan Petroff, the Alaskan geographer, at that time connected with the eleventh census. I mention this at the present time in order to put it on record once more, that the Arkell explorers of 1890 and 1891 are entitled to all the credit for whatever may be discovered hereafter in the Lake Clark district. I expect one of these days that the ancient golconda or King Solomon's mines will sink into insignificance when the wealth of the Clark district is discovered."

SILVER GOING DOWN.

New York, July 24.—Bar silver today made another low price record, 59¼, while Mexican dollars remained stationary at 46¼. The steady decline in silver is due to the attitude of India and China. China refuses to take silver in exchange and Shanghai is 2 per cent below the silver import point.



Apply to Agent of Connecting Lines in Duluth for Tickets and Sleeping Car Reservations, or address GEO. P. LYMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

PERSONALS.

J. G. Vivian, of Eveleth, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Samuel B. Delther, wife and child, of St. Paul, registered at the St. Louis this afternoon.

E. Arnold, of Milwaukee, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

George A. St. Clair came down from the range today and met Mrs. St. Clair and son, who arrived here from Minneapolis this morning.

W. E. Dorwin, of Biwabik, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

Ady Gowan is down from Cloquet today, a guest at the St. Louis.

F. P. Hixon, of La Crosse, Wis., is a late arrival at the Spalding.

J. H. Madden is over from Ashland today, a guest at the Spalding.

M. Van Orden, of Houghton, Mich., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

H. H. Irvin and Mrs. Thomas Irvin, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding.

Mrs. R. H. Kerr, Miss H. S. Kerr, Frank Williams and D. G. Kerr, of Pittsburg, are guests at the Spalding.

Thomas A. Hunt, a well-known St. Paul insurance man, is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. M. Keveny, of Detroit, Mich., who has been visiting her nieces, Mrs. L. A. Mathews and Miss Burns, returned to her home today.

Bishop Burke, of Albany, N. Y., arrived on the North Land yesterday and is being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Vincent D. Cliff. The bishop will leave tomorrow for Yellowstone Park and the coast.

President J. L. Greatsinger will leave tomorrow for another tour of the Iron Range lines, in charge of a party of Pittsburg furnace men who will arrive at Two Harbors on the steamer Mariposa tonight. He will not return to Duluth until Tuesday afternoon.

J. F. Calderwood, president of the Twin City Commercial club, and Mr. Partridge, a prominent Minneapolis dry goods merchant, with their families, arrived in the city last evening in a special car furnished them by President Lowry of the Soo line. They left this morning for a trip over the Duluth & Iron range and will return to Duluth Sunday evening.

John T. McBride, general manager of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, is in Hot Springs, N. D., enjoying the benefits of the baths. He will probably return to Duluth in a couple of weeks and resume his duties.

C. S. Morrow and wife will return to St. Paul tomorrow after a ten days' very pleasant sojourn in Duluth.

Mrs. J. J. Costello and little son John J. Costello have returned from Los Angeles, Cal., where she spent the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Weber, formerly of this city.

For the past week Miss Caro Spears has been entertaining Miss Searles, of Superior, and her cousin, Miss Cloyer, of Olewein, Iowa.

Mrs. E. J. Crooker and son, of Minneapolis, are with Mrs. J. T. McBride, of East Superior street.

Dr. M. B. Cullum left yesterday for a visit of ten days at Old Point Comfort and other Eastern resorts.

Mrs. J. W. Sheridan arrived home from Taunton, Mass., this morning.

Mrs. Johnson, of St. Louis, is the guest of Mrs. W. W. Schiffman, of East Superior street.

Dr. I. M. Hughes, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Richmond, Ind., is here visiting for a few days.

TO INVESTIGATE TOLLS.

Superior Council Wants Duluth to Join In It.

The mayor has received a communication from City Clerk Lomas of Superior enclosing a copy of a resolution recently passed by the council of that city providing for the appointment of a commission of five from the Superior council and asking that the Duluth council appoint a like committee, the two to ascertain the cost of the Duluth-Superior bridge and to report whether the toll charges would produce more than a fair return on the money invested. The mayor will transmit the communication to the council Monday evening with the suggestion that the council appoint a committee to act with the Superior committee.

THE MINNESOTA EIGHT.

A Strong Crew That Will Test Duluth's Strength.

F. H. White of the Duluth Boat club returned this morning from St. Paul, where he and W. C. Sargent have been concluding arrangements for the race between the Duluth and Minnesota eight. He reports that the Minnesotas have fixed up a strong crew. Among the members is George Langford, who was stroke for the Yale crew last year and this year. Simpson who was Yale's bow last year and who started as stroke this year and afterwards drew out of the crew, is also in the Minnesota eight. The crew is made up of Percy Houghton, Bjornstad, N. P. Langford, Bohland, Whidden, M. Bend and Harold Bend.

Last night the Minesota's senior four got out on the river for the first time, and according to Mr. White they started out in fine shape. The crew is a good one, and it will average over 173 pounds in weight. It is made up as folows: M. Bend, bow; N. P. Langford, two; George Langford, three; Percy Houghton, stroke.

NORTH LAND PASSENGERS.

Large List In and Out on the Big Boat.

The steamer North Land arrived last night with 215 passengers on board and she took out a large list this afternoon for Buffalo and intermediate points. Among these who went down the lake this afternoon were the following:

To Buffalo—H. H. Irvine, Mrs. M. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Scott, Mrs. C. L. Speier, Miss B. McCullough, St. Paul; O. M. Schmidt, Dr. I. L. Dunbar and son, San Francisco; W. M. Eddie, Orange, N. J.; Mrs. L. Betz, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wenner, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss E. L. Braman, Miss Braman, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Fitzgerald, F. E. Morrison, C. L. Bussing, New York; F. D. Casanave, Mrs. Blythe and son, Miss Blythe, Buffalo; F. E. Pearnall, Harris Pearnall, Brooklyn; R. and G. Dunkelberger, Minneapolis; John and William Lilly, Lamberville, N. J.; E. McLean, Altoona, Pa.

To Mackinac—Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Leelantader, Mrs. J. Sopher, Helen and Willie Sopher, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lorb, Chicago; Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Snee, Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Hackaday, Jr., Minneapolis; F. M. Guthrie, K. R. Guthrie, Duluth; H. B. B. Yergason, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. C. Winn, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Craighead, Miss Jeanette Craighead, Richmond, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Halden, Buffalo.

To Detroit—A. J. Thomas, Duluth; Mrs. M. E. Pattee, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Schweitzer, La Crosse; A. G. Briggs, St. Paul; C. Deacon, Winnipeg; H. W. Heusmeier, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Braird, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cutts, Mr and Mrs. T. L. Schoomaker, Minneapolis.

To the Sault—M. Schufeldt, St. Paul; N. P. Mason, Carthage, N. Y.; William Fies, Harry Wilson, Marion, Ohio; Mrs. J. P. Cruger, Mrs. A. W. Shepard, Brooklyn.

To Cleveland—E. D. Rankin, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. M. Ellis, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Horr, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Seeds, Edward Seeds, Manchester, Ind.

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET.

London, July 24.—The cricket match between the gentlemen of Philadelphia and an eleven representing the Marylebone cricket club, which was given on Lord's ground on Thursday was continued today. The home team in their first innings made 278 runs and the visitors scored 179 runs in the first innings. Today the home players went to the bat in their second innings and after scoring 280 runs for eight wickets down they declared their inning closed.

PENSIONS ISSUED.

Washington, July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris has secured pensions for John W. Moore, of Otsego, and Mrs. Helena Steffes, of Delano.

Very important for convalescents to know, that one Malt Extract, at least, while containing highest percentage of nourishment, is a Non-Intoxicant. Malt-Vivine earns that distinction in the fullest measure. No matter how weak you are, or how low your vitality, Blatz Malt Vivine will always benefit and never harm. All Druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

A DULUTH LADY

Cured of a Dreadful Stomach Trouble in Two Days in West Superior, Had Suffered Many Years.

My mother, Mrs. Eliza Booker, 1331 First street west, Duluth, Minn., has had a dreadful time with her stomach. All she ate nearly killed her, and she could hardly sit up half the time, her back hurt her so she could not walk a block, and could not stand straight, now after she has been under the treatment of Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis., since Saturday, July 16, she can now stand up straight and walk as fast as I can, and now she eats a good hearty meal and it does not hurt her a bit.

July 19, 1897.

MRS. JOSEPHINE CLARK,
127 John Avenue, West Superior, Wis.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

STOMACH TROUBLES CURED.

Pains in Stomach, Belching Wind.
Raising Water, Food or Gas.
Pains Before and After Eating.
Constant Pains in Stomach.
Old and Young People Cured.
Nervous Dyspepsia Cured.
All Stomach Troubles Cured by DR. S. CLAY TODD, 1224 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis.

EVENING HERALD'S BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ARCHITECTS.
G. A. Tenbusch, 633 Chamber of Commerce.

BAKERIES.
Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st 'Phone 258.

BANKS AND BANKERS.
Hanson E. Smith, Prest. James P. Smith, Cashier.
THE WEST DULUTH BANK.
H. E. Smith & Co., Duluth and West Duluth; Minn. Fire Insurance, Mortgage Loans, Real Estate and dealers in Stocks, Bonds and other securities.

BATHS.
Turkish, Russian and Anadrosis Compound Vapor. 415 West Michigan st.

BICYCLES.
Duluth Cycle Co., 228½ West First st. New and second hand wheels for sale, rent or exchange. Repairing a specialty. E. F. Moseman, manager.

BICYCLES AND SPORTING GOODS.
City Gun Store, 402 W. Sup St., Fishing Tackle, Tents Cutlery, Barber Supplies, Athletic Goods, repairing of all kinds.

BOTTLING WORKS.
Sovern Carbonating Co., bottlers "Sovern" mineral water and soft drinks. 'Phone 666.

COLD STORAGE.
Messick-Macauley Co. 202 W Michigan street.

COMMISSION HOUSES.
Fitzimmons-Dorrig Co. 106 W. Michigan street.
Tessman & Belliveau, 213 W. Michigan street.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM.
Morrison & Smith's, Zenetta Chocolates and Ice Cream. Flowers and Fruits are the latest—Phone 80.
Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st. 'Phone 258.
The Caillier, 17 East Superior st. Ice Cream, Lunches, Home baking newly opened.
Webster, B., & Co., 101 West Superior st. 'Phone 144. Home Bakery, Lunches, Meats, Delicacies and Party Orders a specialty.

DENTISTS.
C. S. Von Suessmilch, D. D. S. 31 West Superior street.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Benson's Detective Agency, Exchange building.

DREDGING CONTRACTORS.
Duluth Dredge & Dock Co., 416 Torrey.

DRUGGISTS.
Smith & Smith, 101 West Superior st. 'Phone 321.

ENGRAVING.
Albertson, 310 West Superior street. Card and Wedding Stationery.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.
Burgess Electric Co., 24 Third ave. west. 'Phone 465.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.
Mrs. De Gruchys, 410 Masonic Temple.

ENGRAVING AND WRITING.
Phelps & Hooper, second floor Woodbridge building. Cards and Wedding Invitations, Monograms for collectors of celebrities.

FLORISTS.
W. W. Seekins, 331 West Superior street. Greenhouses: 021 East Third street.

GLASS AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES.
T. J. St. Germain Co., 16 First Ave. E. Phone 148.

HAIR DRESSERS.
Knauf! Sisters, Scalp and Complexion Treatment, Manicuring and Chiropody. 101 West Superior street.

HOTELS.
The Ralston, 122 East First street. Transients will find the best accommodations. Rates to boarders.

INSURANCE.
Scott & Olafson, Agents, West Duluth. We sell real estate, loan money, collect rents.

JEWELERS.
F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street.
E. C. Regli, 105 West Superior st., over Power's. Full line Jewelry; manufacturing a specialty.

LEGAL BLANKS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior st.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES.
H. C. Kendall, 20-24 Second ave. west. 'Phone 60. Livery, omnibus, hacks and transfer line.
Totman Bros., livery-boarding. 221 W. Sup. st. Tel. 81.

MEAT MARKETS.
Fulton Market, 101 East Superior st. 'Phone 231.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
Nelson & Swanson, 400 West Superior street.
F. J. Mueller, 18 East Superior Street. High grade tailoring.

MILLINERY.
Miss Walsh, 16 Third avenue west. Fashionable millinery.

OPTICIANS.
F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street. Manufacturers of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

PLUMBING.
Zenith City Plumbing Co., Sanitary experts, plumbing and gas fitting, 32 E. Michigan street.

PRINTING.
Greer & Moore, Basement Torrey.
Nugent & Brown Co., 132 West Michigan street.

RESTAURANTS.
Columbia, Jim Stetson, Mgr., 311 West Sup. st. Open day and night. Prices reasonable.
Don't roast but go to **Mitchell's,** 417 West Superior street for first-class meals. Electric fans and everything in season. Open day and night,

STATIONERY AND PAPER DEALERS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior St. Wholesale and retail paper and stationery.

STEAM LAUNDRIES.
Globe Laundry, 524 West Superior St. 'Phone 591.
Lutes' Laundry, 808 East Second Street. 'Phone 447. We aim to please. Try us.
Peerless Laundry, 14 East Michigan St. 'Phone 428.
Troy Laundry, 510 East Superior St. 'Phone 257.
West Duluth Laundry, 'Phone 3060.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.
M. E. Stokely, 408 First National Bank. 'Phone 7.

TRUNK MANUFACTURERS.
Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior St. Full line Trunks and Traveling Bags.

WATCHMAKERS.
E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settle. Watches cleaned and warranted $1.00.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
J. B. Dunphy. T. C. Hays.
DUNPHY & HAYS,
Successors to Cargill, Campbell Co., 421 W. Sup. st. We handle only the best wines, liquors, cigars.

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.
Engels & Gleti, 19 Third ave. west.

A CHANCE FOR A HOME!

Neat, well built modern houses of from five to eight rooms ready for occupancy. For sale by THE PORTLAND COMPANY. The house and lot offered offered at from 50 per cent to 75 per cent of what it would cost to build the house.

1 cottage 5 rooms at $400.00, $40.00 cash and $6.00 per month without interest
1 house 5 rooms at $450.00, $45.00 cash and $6.75 per month without interest
2 cottages 5 rooms at $500.00, $50.00 cash and $7.50 per month without interest
2 houses 5 rooms at $550.00, $55.00 cash and $8.25 per month without interest
3 houses 6 rooms at $600.00, $60.00 cash and $9.00 per month without interest
4 houses 6 rooms at $650.00, $65.00 cash and $9.75 per month without interest
1 house 6 rooms at $750.00, $75.00 cash and $11.25 per month without interest
1 house 8 rooms at $800.00, $80.00 cash and $12.00 per month without interest
1 house 8 rooms at $900.00, $90.00 cash and $13.50 per month without interest

No prudent head of a family can afford to allow this opportunity to pass without securing one of these very rare bargains. Close to street cars. Remember one of these houses can not be built today for 50 per cent more than we ask for the house and lot. Call on or write

THE PORTLAND COMPANY,
Herald Building, 220 West Superior Street.

THE Y. M. C. A. RACES.

No Records Smashed But Good Time Was Made.

The second of the Y. M. C. A. Cycle club series of races was held on London road last night and it went off with considerable dash. Sam Palmer won the 5-mile handicap and C. V. Greer the mile handicap. While records were not smashed the races were speedy and the finishes were close.

In the mile handicap the entries were Will Close and Sam Palmer, scratch; A. H. Moore, seventy-five yards, and E. R. Briggs and C. V. Greer, 110 yards. The time was not taken through an oversight, but the race was fast and Palmer won by a narrow margin over Greer. In the 5-mile race Dick Close did not start and Will Close was forced out by an accident. Greer won the race in 14:41, with a handicap of 1:30. Moore was three seconds behind him with a handicap of 1:15. Hall finished third. The last event was a mile against time, won by O. H. Schneider in 2:08.

The third races of the series will be held next Saturday evening, and during the first week in August the final race will come off between the three winners in the first three races. There are three medals for the winners of the finals.

Pine lands tributary to Duluth wanted. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows block.

Stopped a Runaway.

A pair of runaway horses, that were dashing up Lake avenue toward Superior street at 6 o'clock last evening, attached to a two-seated open carriage in which was seated a young lady named Miss Downey, was stopped in front of the Bethel by H. A. Liedel, his courageous action probably averting a disaster. Grabbing the side of the carriage as it flew past him, Mr. Liedel swung himself in at the back, got hold of the reins and checked the horses sufficiently to admit of their heads being seized. When the runaway was stopped Miss Downey, who had been pluckily hanging on to the reins, was about exhausted. The team had started from the vicinity of the canal.

Will Return Soon.

Chairman Towne of the Silver Republican party, who is now in Washington, will leave for Duluth as soon as congress adjourns, stopping on the way for a few days in Ohio. A Duluth man who talked with Mr. Towne in Washington says that he has ben very busy there, and while he has been anxious to get back to Duluth he has been able to do so much work for the new party in Washington that he could not possibly get away. Mr. Towne is being swamped with requests for speeches from all over the country. He is wanted in Ohio, Nebraska, Kentucky, California, Colorado, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

ONE BARREL OF THIS FLOUR

Will Make More Than
300 Loaves
Of the
Best Bread You Ever Ate
Sold Everywhere.

INSIST UPON IT

Aldermen Determined That Fredrickson Must Release All Claims.

CONFERENCE TODAY

Reservoir Contract Matter Is Still Harassing the Minds of Aldermen.

A good many of the aldermen are determined that Contractor Fredrickson shall be made to release all claims up to date for damages arising under the original pumphouse contract, that is known as No. 400, as well as under the repudiated contract of June 2, as the condition of getting the contract for the additional work on the pumphouse. They say that the contract authorized by the council is a very liberal one, inasmuch as it does not call for the tearing down of the walls and the price conceded is the generous one named in the contract of June 2, viz., $5686.50, which is in excess of the sum the expert committee recommended should be paid for the work, including the tearing down of the walls.

It looks as if the members of the council who are in this mind are in the majority, in view of which fact efforts are being made to get Mr. Fredrickson to make the concessions. The mayor and Aldermen Sang, Dahl and Shannon went out to the pumphouse this morning to labor with Mr. Fredrickson. One of the members of the party said before starting that it was hoped, from remarks that Mr. Fredrickson had made, that he would consent to waive what claims he may have. If it proves that he is not in a yielding mood, however, the question of forcing him to step out will come before the council Monday night, undoubtedly. If it does, the razors will fly, figuratively speaking, and Donneybrook fair will be a church picnic in comparison.

The question of whether granite or sandstone shall be used in the low level reservoir will come up Monday evening also, probably. The sandstone party is firm and the granite faction is active. It is said that the aldermen who favor sandstone have all been visited by emissaries who have endeavored to prevail on the aldermen either to vote for the substitute resolution awarding the contract to Mr. McDonnell or to remain away from the meeting when it was expected the matter would come up. Failing in this, the obdurate men have been threatened with the knife at the polls in case they are candidates for re-election.

This afternoon the mayor and Aldermen Dahl, Sang and Shannon reported that Contractor Fredrickson said at the conference that he is willing to release all claims for damage he may have against the city under the pumphouse contract. In case he is sued by any of the sub-contractors for damage growing out of delay on the part of the city, he said he should expect the city to protect him. Mr. Fredrickson is to have a conference with the waterworks committee Monday morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARKS BROS.' COMPANY.

Crowded houses continue to be the regular thing at Turner hall and the place is packed every night. "The Jail Bird," was presented last evening and it made a great hit. Tom Marks, the comedian, in the title role was irresistibly funny. May Bell took a dual role and met with a fine reception. Tonight "The Irish Emigrant" will be the bill.

THE PARLOR THEATER.

The past week has been a very prosperous one for the Parlor theater. Edison's projectoscope and the pictures have pleased the people, and the vaudeville bill offered was very entertaining. The management announces a grand program next week.

The Temperance Cause.

Since the Scandinavian union temperance committee was organized last December a public meeting has been held once in each month in different churches, except last month, when all united to hear John G. Woolley, the great temperance advocate. The interest in the cause was stirred up to a considerable extent by Mr. Woolley's able lecture and frequent suggestions have been made to take steps toward more active work in this line by forming a plan for a general organization.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock the temperance meeting will take place at the Norwegian church at Fifty-seventh avenue west one block from Grand avenue, West Duluth. The speakers will be Rev. J. Seather, Severt Johnson and Rev. F. Linden. Songs, music and declamations will be given. Though the time is much more given over to excursions and picnics now than for anything else, the committee on arrangements is confident of the success of this meeting as it is the first time the western part of the city has been selected as the place for the temperance gathering. The meeting is held under the auspices of the Scandinavian Christian Temperance committee of Duluth.

Is Required to Pay.

Judge Moer filed findings yesterday afternoon in the case of the board of supervisors of the town of Canosia against C. E. Fenton, treasurer of the town and his bondsmen, F. E. Searle and J. P. Johnson. The suit was to recover the amount lost by the town in the failure of the Marine National bank, it being alleged that some time before the failure the supervisors had instructed Fenton to remove the funds to another bank and that he had failed to do so. Judge Moer finds for the township and orders judgment against Fenton and his bondsmen for $3140.50.

Refused a Continuance.

In the case of Mrs. Hattie Scott, charged with assaulting Mrs. Burnett in the Lowell block some days ago, which came on for trial before Judge Boyle this morning an effort was made by Attorney Crocker, for the defendant, to procure a second continuance on the ground that his client was too ill to appear. Dr. Maas, who was put on the stand by Mr. Crocker testified that Mrs. Scott was in a very nervous condition and subject to attacks of hysteria. On cross-examination it came out that her condition is due to the effects of a stimulating drug self administered. The court refused to grant the motion and the case was set for this afternoon.

CONDITIONS ARE CHANGED.

Luther Mendenhall Finds an Improvement in the East.

Luther Mendenhall has just returned from an extended Eastern trip. He says that the changed conditions that exist in business and financial circles is very marked and promises well for a general business revival. Activity on the board of trade in New York is steadily increasing and stocks and bonds are advancing which is indication of a healthy growth of confidence in the success of the various business enterprises. Money is much easier to obtain now that it has been for a long time and all indications point to the largest fall trade that has been known in this country since 1892. Everything has been waiting for the final settlement of the tariff bill and now that it is practically disposed of and congress is about to adjourn things will begin to move. Mr. Mendenhall says that the people are continuing to feel poor because money has not yet had time to get in general circulation, but that the men who have money are showing a disposition to let go of it and that it will soon find its way into the regular channels of trade. The only disturbing influence that is now felt is the coal miners' strike but not much importance it attached to that as it is not generally believed that a general sympathetic strike is apt to follow.

Mr. Mendenhall admitted that his trip had to do with enterprises of special interest to Duluth, but he said he was not in a position to talk of them. He said, however, that capitalists were beginning to show an interest in Duluth and other Western investments and that he had induced a party of strong men to come out here and look things over and they will be in Duluth within the next ten days. A year ago he said they would not have considered for a moment a proposition to visit this city with a view to investment.

TOOK TO HIS HEELS.

C. Coons Reports an Attempt Made to Hold Him Up Last Night.

C. Coons, who resides at 21 West Fifth street, came near being the victim of a hold-up last evening he says, escaping only by reason of his ability as a sprinter. According to Mr. Coons' story, while on his way home from his place of business at No. 104 East Fourth street, he was intercepted at the entrance of the alley on the east side of First avenue west, between Fourth and Fifth street, by a man with a large cane or club. The man jumped out of the shadow, giving a signal to somebody behind Mr. Coons as he did so. Mr. Coons, looking back, saw two men following him up the hill. With the man with the club in front of him and the two men behind him, Mr. Coons decided to take to the alley and down it he went, going east. He traveled five blocks, making the heat at his best speed without a stop or a break, and rushed into Oscar Fleer's saloon at 409 East Fourth street in a well-night exhausted condition. He told his story as soon as he got his breath which came by freight.

Officer Ryan, who chanced to be passing, was called in and he escorted Mr. Coons home, the latter's pursuers not being seen. Mr. Coons had quite a sum of money on his person, a part of the day's receipts at the store, and he thinks the men knew of this fact and intended to rob him of it.

EXCURSIONS TO TWO HARBORS

SUNDAY, JULY 25.
Stmr. H. R. DIXON
Will leave Booth's Dock at 10 a. m. and
Stmr. HUNTER at 2 p. m.
Returning leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.
Fare 50c Round Trip.

Invited to Participate.

All the Sunday schools and all Loyal Temperance legions of the city are cordially invited to participate in the children's and young people's meeting, to be held in connection with the state convention of the Minnesota W. C. T. U., which will convene in Duluth during the last week of August. Rehearsals of the music for the program will begin next Monday at 3 o'clock, in the lecture room of the First M. E. church. It is hoped that large numbers from every Sabbath school will take part in the rehearsals, and it is respectfully requested that some of the teachers will accompany their classes to assist in keeping order. Mrs. K. A. Ostergren is chairman of the committee on Sunday school work.

Haskins Gets Nothing.

In the case of E. A. Lane against Henry Haskins et al. in which the plaintiff sought to recover five hogs and a sewing machine taken by the defendants under a bill of sale, which the plaintiff claims was in reality a usurious mortgage, the jury this morning returned a verdict for the plaintiff. Thus, Mr. Haskins gets neither hogs, machine nor money.

The consequences to Mr. Haskins may be even more serious than this, it is claimed, his opponents in the Humane society intending, it is said, to use the evidence in the case as ammunition in a determined effort to remove him from the position of agent for the society.

STANDS AT THE HEAD.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

CUTTING THEM OFF

County Poor Superintendent Cook Finds Many Unworthy Charity Cases.

TRIP OVER THE RANGE

Twenty-Two Out of Thirty-Five Cases Were Cut Off the List.

A. P. Cook, superintendent of county poor, returned yesterday afternoon from the ranges, where he has been making a thorough investigation of all the paupers who have been regular recipients of county aid. At a recent meeting of the board of county commissioners a matter came up which has frequently puzzled that body. The law provides that the relief extended to any one person shall not exceed $50. No commissioner is allowed to issue orders to one person exceeding $20 a year, and in order to get up to the $50 mark the matter must come before the board. These applications had been increasing, and at the meeting in question there were an unusually large number.

There was a dispute over the matter, and as a result a resolution was passed directing the superintendent of poor to make a tour of the ranges and investigate all cases then on the lists for regular drafts from the county's money, for the purpose of determining whether there were not some of them who could be cut off. This was the object of the trip from which Mr. Cook returned yesterday.

The work of investigating this matter was not without result. Thirty-five cases were investigated, and out of that number twenty-two were cut off after their circumstances had been looked into. Some cases were found where the people who were getting county aid were as well off as lots of others who never dreamed of asking charity. A number of them were widows who were keeping boarders and at least were able to earn their own livings. A few cases were found where the people owned neat little homes of their own. Others, while poor enough themselves, have relatives amply able to care for them, but the latter have been holding off and allowing the county to bear the burden that belonged to them.

This reduction will leave less than fifteen cases on the two ranges requiring county aid. Superintendent Cook said this morning that this month's expenditures for the care of poor would show a big decrease. Last month the amount paid out was the smallest in years, and this month will be hardly anything.

STEAMER BARKER EXCURSIONS.

Popular Booth Boat Has a Lively List.

The Booth steamer S. B. Barker has commenced a series of excursions which cannot fail to be very popular. She will make "Round the Horn" trips every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, leaving Booth's dock, Duluth, at 2 p. m., and Fifth avenue at 2:15 p. m., for the day trips. In the evening trips she will leave Tower bay slip, Superior, at 7:45; Fifth avenue west, Duluth, at 8, and Booth's dock at 8:15. The fare will be 25 cents for each round trip. She will run "up the river" trips to Fond du Lac and New Duluth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, leaving Booth's dock at 9:45 a. m.; Fifth avenue west at 10, Garfield avenue, 10:20; Tower bay slip, 10:30. Returning she will leave Fond du Lac at 4 p. m. The fare to Fond du Lac one way will be 35 cents; and for the round trip, 50 cents. To New Duluth the one fare rate will be 25 cents, and the round trip 35 cents.

The Barker is fast, safe, convenient and well officered, and will probably do well on these runs.

SURETY BONDS!

BONDS OF CONTRACTORS,
BONDS OF OFFICERS,
BONDS ASSIGNEES,
BONDS OF RECEIVERS.
AMERICAN BONDING AND TRUST COMPANY.
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

The List is Growing.

William Harrison, who has been conducting a box-car campaign, was fined $5 and costs for vagrancy by Judge Edson this morning. William will sojourn on the hill and work for the public for five days. Frank McCue and William Coughlin, who have been sleeping on the soft side of a plank around the docks, wherever it came handy, were fined $5 and costs each. They went up the hill. John Oleson pleaded guilty of drunkenness and was fined $10 and costs, with a jail sentence of ten days as an alternative. As there was nothing more palatable in sight, John took the alternative.

Notice to Plumbers.

The state board of commissioners of practical plumbing hereby give notice that on the 16th day of August, 1897, they will meet at 10 a. m., at Duluth, to examine all applicants, as provided for by chapter 319 of the general laws of the state, approved April 23, 1897, entitled "An act to prevent incompetent persons from working as journeyman plumbers, or conducting the business of plumbing in any city or town having a population of ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants or more, which has a system of sewer or waterworks, in the state of Minnesota. Application blanks can be had at 230 West First street, Duluth, after Aug. 1, 1897.

A. W. SCOTT, President.
D. J. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

Parsons' Complexion Parlors,

125 West Superior street, second floor. Ladies, we remove wrinkles, freckles, hollow cheeks and clear the face of all blemishes and disfigurements. All skin diseases a specialty. Developing the bust, neck and arms. Parlors open from 8:30 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Watches Cleaned For $1.00.

Main springs put in for $1. All work warranted. E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street. Rooms 5 and 6, over Power & Settle's.

FREE! FREE!!

Young, Middle-Aged and Old People Cured.

Nervous debility, nervous weakness, resulting from early indiscretions and excesses of manhood, overwork of the brain, some other diseases, long continued worry, nervous shocks from loss of friends, excessive joy from good news, too close confinement, sedentary occupations, store or office work, sitting with feet elevated instead of upright, spine complaint, dyspepsia, close application to study, horseback or bicycle riding, hereditary weakness, etc., causing lost manhood, impotency, barrenness, inability to collect ideas or remember a word during conversation, making the sufferer lose confidence in everyone, even himself, causing continual worry and anxiety about troubles that never come, causing epilepsy, consumption, kidney, spine and brain diseases, causing insanity, head noises, deafness, paralysis, nervousness and heart disease, inability to conduct business, etc. This disease with all its complications, is always cured by

DR. S. CLAY TODD,

Now at Dr. S. Clay Todd's Medical Institute,
CONSULTATION FREE. MEDICINES FURNISHED.
1224 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis.

HOME TESTIMONIALS.

The Blind Receive Their Sight in West Superior.

Mr. Matt Johnson, of Midway, six miles from West Duluth, Minn., was totally blind. He has been boarding a week in West Superior, Wis., in order to receive the personal attention of Dr. S. Clay Todd at his medical institute, 1224 Tower avenue. Saturday he could see a little and Sunday, July 11, he was greatly rejoiced. He said, "the light is getting stronger, I can see better today." Oh! how happy is the man who having lost his sight, is now recovering.

July 12—He could see his hand at arm's lengths.
July 15—He could see objects six feet away.
July 16—Can now see objects ten feet away.
July 18—He can see objects twenty feet away.

DROPSY CURED IN WEST SUPERIOR.

Miss Mary Anderson says: "I had dropsy and was greatly swelled and very painful and my limbs also cramped and other troubles. I have been under the treatment of Dr. S. Clay Todd at his medical institute, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis., since June 29, and now the pain and cramps are all gone from my limbs and the swelling is almost all gone down." MISS MARY ANDERSON,
Weeks ave., between Fifth and Sixth Sts., West Superior, Wis., July 10, 1897.

All Diseases and Deformities Cured.
Treatment Free Until Cured During July.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, all but church hours.

"He That is Not Against Us is For Us."

When the disciples complained to Jesus that "Others were casting out devils in His name," he reproved them saying: "He that is not against us is for us." While Dr. S. Clay Todd, of 1224 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis., is a stranger in our midst he is none the less welcome because his home is in another city. He is doing us a vast amount of good, and we are rejoiced that he has chosen to visit us.

Rensselaer People Here.

Ellis L. Rowe, secretary and treasurer of the Rensselar company, which manufactured the valves for the new waterworks system, is in the city, accompanied by Octavius Jones, the company's Western representative. Mr. Rowe is the manager of the company's works at Troy, N. Y. He has been on an extended tour, visiting the cities where the company's valves are in use. He will remain here several days.

Has Stopped the Practice.

Following the suggestion offered by The Herald, Chief Hansen issued an order today ordering that the practice of beating drums on the streets by boys hired to carry advertisements be stopped. Several horses have been frightened by the din.

Are After Information.

As an instance of the interest displayed by the public in the stories of the auriferous sands of the Klondike, it is interesting to note the manner in which railroad folders containing information of the Alaska and neighboring regions disappear from the counters. During the past few days there has been a steady demand for them, and all the railroad offices have been besieged. Yesterday one of the offices placed on the counter a pile of Alaska folders nearly a foot high, and today not one of them is left.

Eyes Ache?

We fit glasses that will give perfect vision and make your head and eyes feel clear and easy. Remember, also, that the filling of oculist's formula is our hobby, and can produce or manufacture anything in that line, and cheap in cost.

F. D. DAY & CO., Opticians, 315 West Superior street.

Special Excursion.

TORONTO AND RETURN.

Leaving steamer Monarch, July 27; and steamer United Empire, July 31. Call and get the rates and further information from

H. HURDON, Agent.
No. 1 Lyceum bldg.

Ely
Portrait and Landscape
PHOTOGRAPHER
7 East Superior St.
4th door east of Lake Ave.
Developing and Finishing for Amateurs.

O-AT-KA BEACH

SUMMER RESORT.
Best and only First Class Picnic Grounds at head of the lakes. Large Dancing Pavilions. Music every afternoon and evening, new Bath House and Toboggan Slide, with five hundred foot dock, new boat house in connection, ball park, lunch rooms, soda fountains and confectionery stores, tables, benches and swings free to picnic parties. Cars and boats make regular trips from Duluth and Tower Bay Slip, West Superior every half hour.

St. James Hotel.

Cuisine First-Class.
Excellent Service.
Newly Refitted Throughout.
Special rates to permanent guests. **$1.50 PER DAY.**

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(Inventors' Guide Book free) 407 Palladio building.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stmr. S. B. Barker
May be chartered for excursions or by fishing parties to make short cruises on the North and South shores of Lake Superior at reasonable rates. Enquire of—
A. Booth Packing Co.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.
CAPITAL, $500,000.00.
SURPLUS, $250,000.00.

A. L. Ordean, President.	J. H. Dight, Cashier.	W. S. Bishop, Ass't Cashier.

Money Sent to all Parts of the World.
Accounts of Merchant Banks, Corporations and Individ R ceived

Free!

The Leading Specialist of America
---36 Years Experience---
250,000 Cured.

We Cure Gleet.

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General weakness, unnatural discharges, failing manhood, nervousness, poor memory, irritability, at times smarting sensation, sunken eyes, with dark circles, weak back, general depression, lack of ambition, varicocele, shrunken parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't allow anyone to experiment on you. Consult specialists who have made a life study of diseases of men and women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you.

We treat and cure EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES. Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. all this and next week. Permanently located.

Free treatment until cured. Consultations free.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1897.

GRAPHIC STORY OF BRINGING OUT GOLD FROM THE KLONDIKE

Some Wild Scenes Witnessed at St. Michael When the Miners Landed With Their Hoards.

THE EXCITED THRONG

Big Nuggets, Big Pans, Big Claims and Big Expectations Are the Rule.

Binghampton, N. Y., July 24.—The following letter is from A. H. Stanley, president of the Evening Herald company, of Binghampton, and is dated "St. Michael Island, ninety miles north of the mouth of the Yukon, June 27:"

"This is the most important station on the coast for all the Yukon region, and, in fact, the only one so far as freight and supplies are concerned. Today at noon the Portus B. Weare, the first passenger steamer to arrive from up the mighty river, came steaming around the low headland and drowned the frantic cheering of the crowds on both boats with its hoarse whistle. The Portland and Excelsior, drawing in excess of nineteen feet of water, were obliged to lie out a mile or more from shore, but the Weare, built for river traffic, and drawing only a few feet, was enabled to steam up the shallow harbor and touch the dock. As she steamed near, friends who had not met in months or years greeted one another from deck to deck, and wives and children, who had come to meet fathers and husbands, frantically threw kisses and wept and laughed by turns. A more excited throng was never seen.

"That the Weare brought good news was evident. Husbands, fathers and friends held up nuggets of glittering gold or bags of it before the eyes of those aboard the Portland, and the news was shouted across that a great strike had been made. 'Circle City is busted.' 'Only three white men left in it.' 'The Klondike is the richest mining region on earth today.' 'Hurrah for the new proposition.' 'Circle City is the silent city.' These and kindred shouts rent the air. There was as great desire on the Portland to hear the news from up the river as there had been at St. Michael to hear from the outer world. The pressure on Capt. Killston for boats to go ashore was tremendous, but as all the crew of the Portland were busy discharging the cargo to lighters, it was impossible. Through the courtesy of Dr. Sheldon Jackson, commissioner of education for Alaska, I was permitted to land in a boat sent out for him, and was on the Weare soon after, where I heard the most astounding news and saw sights even more wonderful. From all I can learn I believe that on the Eldorado and Bonanza creeks, both branches of the Klondike, the richest strike in all American mining history has been made the past winter. There has been a complete stampede from Circle City, only a few white men remaining, and Dawson, the largest town of this new region, is booming. The history of the strike is hard to get at chronologically. No one seems able to tell exactly. All the people know is that gold has been found in such quantities that it seems beyond belief; that all who went in on the streams mentioned found gold, and that most of them or their partners are coming out and have the gold to show. I cannot learn exactly how much the Weare brought down, but I should judge the value of her freight of gold is somewhere in excess of $1,000,000. The reason I cannot tell is that many of the men will not talk, but with grips, bags, strong boxes, belts, tin tomato cans and other odd receptacles filled with the glittering metal sit on guard in their 4 by 6 staterooms.

"The purser is the treasurer of the smaller holders, and from him I obtained the following figures: For Stanely & Worden he has $20,000; R. McNulty, $20,000; Henry Anderson, $20,000; C. D. Myers, $6000; T. Moran, $13,000; Joe Cozlies, $17,000; N. E. Pickett, $20,000; Victor Lord, $3500; C. A. Brannon, $7000; Albert Gray, $6000; N. Murcer, $15,000; John R. Moffett, $9000; C. H. Loveland, $8500; J. J. Hatterman, $12,500. Other men have sums far in excess of these, and while some of them have given the purser from $5000 to $20,000 each to keep for them, retaining from $30,000 to $100,000 themselves, others have retained all. Some of the following are among those who have treasure with the purser; the sums are given wherever I can get them to talk:

"Clarence Berry, has $110,000; Henry Anderson, $65,000; William Stanley, $112,000; J. Clements, $50,000; Frank Keeler, $50,000; T. J. Kelly, $33,000. The following men refuse to make statements, but have from $30,000 to $100,000 each: Frank Phiscater, Nat Hall, A. McKenzie, B. F. Purcell, O. Finstead, Charles Silverlock, Jeremiah Johnson, Pete Copeland, C. E. Myers, F. Bellinger, R. H. Blake, Joe Burgoyne, William Sims, John J. Moffatt, Joe Derosher, Joseph E. Bonser, Fred Tabler, William Sloan, C. H. Loveland, N. Mercer, Charles Emcher, Harry Oleson, Charles Anderson, Henry Plato, Henry Dorey, Honora Gotthier and John Williamson.

"I talked with many of these. One, a poor boy of 23, seemed dying of scurvy. In answer to my questions as to how big a stake he had, he raised his glassy eyes and said:

"'Don't ask me questions. I've had damn good luck and damn hard luck.'

"I was told that he had about $70,000 for his eighteen months of privation, but that he had hardly paid expenses before he made his strike last December. J. J. Clements, of Los Angeles, was very agreeable, and he readily told me what he knew. He had $50,000 in gold dust and nuggets, and had left $125,000 invested in other claims than his own. He was going to Los Angeles to invest his money in real estate. He has a wife and two children and is 34 years old. He showed me one nugget worth $231 and others of smaller size, ranging from $75 to $150. He begged of me an orange, and in exchange offered me a nugget of gold worth about $6, which I refused. I secured some raw turnips for him and his camrades, and was given all the cigars I would take. These cigars cost the donors 50 cents apiece. The raw turnips, and even potatoes, were eagerly sought, and as a crate of onions came from the Portland there was almost a riot, so strong was the desire for them. Several of the lucky miners went aboard the Portland and there gave the steward $30 for a dinner of seven plates. I ate at the same table, though not as their guest as my dinner was paid for. These men ate like famished wolves, and as the various courses were brought on, laughed like pleased children. Most of the sixty passengers aboard the Weare, which started from winter quarters after the ice started in the Yukon, had been living on beans, bacon and bread, or hard tack, for from six months to a year; some longer. The little agency store at St. Michael was besieged for bottled cider, canned pineapples, apricots, cherries or anything tart, and at a dollar a bottle cider went like gumdrops at a Sunday school picnic.

"After my dinner on board the Portland I followed the seven diners to the Weare, and there met a captain of mounted police who refused to allow me the use of his name. He was of the gold commission of the British government, and knew to an ounce what each man aboard the Weare had brought out or obtained. I asked him if what they had brought out aggregated $750,000? He laughed and said:

"'You're not very warm.'

"'Was it over a million, captain?'

"'You're getting warmer, but I shan't talk of those boys and their findings. Do you want a history of the find? If so I can give you that. You are the first newspaper man that has reached the Yukon since our own Pall Mall Gazette man went through last summer. He left before the strike was made. The richest gold strike the world has ever known was made in the Klondike region last August and September, but the news did not get even to Circle City until Dec. 15, when there was a stampede. It is true that Circle City is deserted. But three white men and several Indians and women came out to greet us as we came down.

George Cormack made the first great strike on Bonanza creek, Aug. 12, and on Aug. 19, seven claims were filed in that region. Word got to forty-Mile and Circle City, but the news was looked on as a grub-stake rumor.

Dec. 15, however, authentic news was carried to Circle City by J. M. Wilson, of the Alaska Commercial company, and Thomas O'Brien, a trader. They carried not only news, but prospects, and the greatest stampede ever heard of at once commenced. Those who made the 300 miles' journey the quickest struck it the richest. Of all the 200 claims staked out on the Bonanza and Eldorado not one has proved a blank. As I came out I had authentic information to the effect that equally rich finds had been made on June 6 to 10 on Dominion creek. This last creek heads at Hunker creek and runs into Indian creek, and both run into the Klondike. Three hundred claims have already been staked out on this Indian creek, and the surface indications show that they are as rich as any of the others.

"The largest nugget yet found was picked out by Burt Hudson on Claim 6 of the Bonanza, and is worth a little over $250. The next largest was found by J. Clements, and was worth $231. The last four pans Clements took out ran $2000, or an average of $500 each, and one of them went $775. Bigger pockets have been struck in the Cariboo region and in California, but nowhere on earth have men picked up so much gold in so short a time. A young man named Beecher, not on your list, came down afoot and by dog sledge, starting out early in March. He brought $12,000 to $15,000 with him. He was purser on the Weare last summer, and went in after the close of navigation in October or September. About Dec. 15 he got a chance to work a shift on shares, and in sixty days made his stake, which is about $40,000. He has purchased a claim or two. You will find more gold in circulation in Dawson than you ever saw in your life. Saloons take $3000 and $4000 each per night. Men who have been in all parts of the world where gold is mined say they never saw such quantities taken in so short a time.

"'You may safely say that $2,500,000 has been taken from the ground on the British side within the past year, and about $1,000,000 from the American side. The diggings around Circle City and in other places are rich enough to satisfy any ordinary demand, but they have all, or nearly all, been temporarily left for the new fields. There are probably 250 men working in the mines outside Circle City, but there would have been 1500 had not the new strike been made. Should the new field play out, which is a thing impossible, the older diggings would be returned to and with profit. However, the new finds are not going to play out. There is enough in sight to confirm the belief that these new diggings cannot be exhausted in ten years. Of course comparatively little gold is being taken out now, for the streams are too high, but there is much that was drifted and piled up last winter that is not yet washed.

"Do I know Professor T. C. Lippy, who was formerly secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Seattle? Yes, he came in last fall with hardly a grub stake. He has a claim out of which he has taken $50,000, with $150,000 more in sight. I should say his claim was worth $350,000, but that would be a risk, and he may never get that out of it. He may get several millions. I am glad to hear that his father and two brothers are aboard this boat.

"He will make them all rich. I could sit here all night and tell you incidents of the excitement and finds, but these you can find yourself, if you get there. You will see there how we run things. I am proud to say that our mounted police have been appreciated by the miners, and we have the most orderly mining community in the world. There is no thief, no claim jumping, no cheating or swindling in the many gambling houses. The greenhorn gets an honest game, and every man's hand is above board. If any funny work is attempted we run the offender out.

"'The only thing I fear is a famine the coming winter. The united efforts of the Alaska Commercial company and the North American Transportation and Trading company cannot transport over 4500 tons of freight up the river this season, and not until next February can stuff be freighted over from Dyea, Juneau and other points down along the southern coast. There was great suffering last winter, and, though no one starved, food rates and rates for everything in the supply line were beyond belief. Flour was $120 a hundredweight at one time, and beef from $1 to $2 per pound. Moose hams sold for about $30, or $2 per pound. Ordinary shovels for digging brought $17 and $18 apiece, and other stuff of that kind could not be obtained. A few crates of eggs were brought in about March 1 by pack horse, and these sold readily for $3 to $5 a dozen. They were not fresh by any means.

Wages, however, were proportional; $2 per hour was common wages, and even now in these long days a man can command $1.50 per hour up there, or from $15 to $20 per day. The river steamers cannot keep crews this summer, for all run away to the mines as soon as they get in that region. Indians are all the help that can be kept, and even they are doing something in the line of locating claims.

"'The man who goes in this coming winter over the Chilkat and Chilkoot passes, or the man who goes in this summer by this steamboat route, should take in two years' grub. I understand that steamboat companies will not carry grub or merchandise for any man, and that they are making a flat passenger rate of $150 for any port from Seattle to Dawson. This means that they will get several thousand people in there this season, and if they do not get enough grub in, grub will be high. Not less than 1000 newcomers came over this spring, and how many will come by boat we can only conjecture.

"'We British are pleased your people have expressed confidence in Ogilvie's power to determine the boundary line. In my opinion he is the most able man that could have been secured. I do not think we shall have any trouble. The only way we could retaliate would be to pass an alien law which would shut Americans out of the mines. As it is, Americans are with us fifteen to one, and all this gold is going to your centers. Big corporations have not as yet collared the mines, and so long as they show the judgment they do now our government will back them.'

"'Are there any women in the diggings?'

"'Yes, there are a few lots of women. The only claim holder among them when I left was a non-resident, Miss Flora Sloan, of Nanaimo, B. C.'

"There was much more that I learned of this man and other men direct from the mines. Just when I can get to the region and get out is hard to say. The only chance at present in sight is the P. B. Weare, and even first-class passengers must sleep on her decks in blankets over all the 2300 miles of her route. She is liable to be stuck on a bar in the river, as the Indian crews, though willing, are irresponsible and simple as children.

'The Alaska Commercial company wrecked one of their steamers by dynamite last month while attempting to release it from ice. The North American Transportation and Trading company, of which Michael Cudahy, the great meat man of Chicago and Omaha, Portus B. Weare, the well-known flour man of Chicago, and others are the heads, are making strenuous efforts to put freight into the mining region. They are now building storehouses at this point, St. Michael, and Moran Bros., the great shipbuilding firm of Seattle, have sent up here on the Portland half a hundred men to build a river steamer here to cost $87,000. They hope to have her completed in forty-five days from June 27, and to make a trip with her before the nip comes. This boat and three other river steamers will stop wherever overtaken and establish trading posts aboard the boats. Eli Gage, the stalwart son of our secretary of the treasury, is here pushing things. He is auditor of the North American Transportation and Trading company, and is ably assisted by some of the keenest business men of Chicago and other Eastern cities. Among these are Capt. J. J. Healy, C. E. Shepard, George E. King and C. B. Weare.

"Help is scarce. Indians who cannot speak either English or Chinook receive $60 per month and all the tobacco they can use. These are willing help, but with the judgment of children. Every white man that will act as boss of a gang is pressed into service. I am sitting in a tent whipping mosquitos, smoking furiously, writing this letter, and between times yelling and pointing out places for fifteen or twenty Indian carriers to stack away bales and boxes. My superintendency is not for hire, but to hasten matters so that the freight can be sorted out and the steamers can be loaded.

"The weather is clear, bright and hot. I hope to reach the states with another mail in about forty days, but cannot promise. I may have good luck and get up the river and back in thirty-five days, in which case I shall endeavor to go over to Siberia on the revenue cutter Bear for a cargo of reindeer, which Dr. Sheldon Jackson is to purchase for our government and bring over. The doctor also hopes to reach Point Barrow and other mission stations at the far North, if ice will permit."

BAYHA & TIBBETTS,
UNDERTAKERS.

ANOTHER VERSION

Story of the Pewabic's Sinking Told By One of the Eye Witnesses.

WAS ON THE METEOR

Hitherto Untold Information as to the Incidents of That Awful Collision.

The article on the sinking of the Pewabic that appeared recently in The Herald has called forth some corrections and a highly interesting story as well from Malcolm McGillivray, of this city, who was a sailor on the Meteor, the vessel that sunk the Pewabic, at the time of the accident, and had been a sailor on the Pewabic herself a season or two before the disaster. Mr. McGillivray is as interesting as the story he tells of the wreck. He ran away from home to become a sailor at the age of 12, and from that time on for many years was on the waters. He followed the sea for some time. In 1849 he came to the United States and, attracted by the high wages on the lakes, became a fresh water Jack.

At the time of the collision he was one of the three wheelmen on the Meteor, and had left the wheel but a short time before the vessels came together. He had noticed the lights of the Pewabic some time before he was relieved, but at the time he left th wheel-house the lookout at the bow, whose business it was to notify the officer in charge that the lights had been sighted, had not done so. Mr. McGillivray had noticed, also, that the lights of the Pewabic showed that that vessel was yawing widely from her course, her starboard and port lights showing alternately as she swung from one side to the other. The fact that the lookout on the Meteor had not signalled the appearance of the lights of the Pewabic and the erratic course of the latter vessel are incidents that throw a good deal of light on the causes that led to the collision. The story that the two vessels had approached each other to exchange newspapers is untrue, Mr. McGillivray says. No such maneuver was thought of or attempted. The lookout on the Meteor was not at his post, Mr. McGillivray says, but was in the cabin listening to the music and watching the dancing. The lookout on the Pewabic was drunk, Mr. McGillivray says he was told by an Indian, who was a deck hand on the Pewabic. A dance was going on on the Pewabic, as on the Meteor, that night; everybody on the ill-fated boat was having a good time, the survivors told the people on the Meteor, and Mr. McGillivray says he thinks, from the way the Pewabic was steered, that her wheelman may not have been neglected when the refreshments were dealt out. But it is best to let Mr. McGillivray tell his story in his own words.

"I was on the Pewabic in 1864," said Mr. McGillivray, "John McKay was captain of her then, and his brother, George, was mate. The next year, that in which the collision occurred, George was captain of her and John sailed the Ontonagon. John was drowned some years afterward, when he was captain of the Manistee. The Meteor was commanded by Capt. Tom Wilson.

"In the season of 1865 the company that owned the boats, the Ward line, gave a great many excursions, carrying tourists to Lake Superior points. Every boat carried a large number. The boats would strike across from Eagle Harbor to Grand Marais and then over and down the south shore. Each boat picked up the tourists the other had left. The Meteor was on the trip up from Detroit when the collision happened. We hadn't much freight, our coal for use on the trip being the biggest part of it. The Pewabic, which was on the trip down was heavily loaded. She had between 400 and 500 passengers, a lot of pig iron, a quantity of wooden crooks for vessel frames that she had taken on at Detour, and a number of bales of moss from Sault Ste. Marie, this moss being then in much demand for decorating chandeliers, etc.

"The day of the accident, Aug. 11, I was at the wheel as we neared Thunder bay lighthouse, off which the boats came together, a man named Patterson, of Port Huron, relieving me just as we got abreast of it. This was the first watch of the night. I went below at about 9 o'clock. The wind was not very strong, but still there was quite a breeze. The weather was hazy with drops of rain in the mouth of the wind. I could see the lights of the Pewabic for some time before I left the wheel, but the wheelsman was allowed to take no account of lights until the lookout sung out. Capt. Wilson and the mate, Mills was his name, were both on the bridge when I left the wheel. Capt. Wilson's father was lookout that watch. He had not sung out when I left the wheel and he never sung out at all, the reason of which was that he was not at the bow at all. He was in the cabin watching the dancers and I'll tell you how I know. When I came off the wheel I started to get a drink of ice water from a little boiler that was in the cabin. When I went in, Capt. Wilson's father was standing just inside. He had hold of the knob and let the door slack until I took my drink. That finished my trip in the cabin and I made my way to my berth which was up behind the wheel house. Putting off part of my clothes only, as was the custom with us, I lay down. Soon afterward I heard hurying back and forth on the hurricane deck and a singing out that we were going to have a collision. The captain and the mate were in the wheel house and I heard the mate say to the captain:

"'If you strike her, we'll have chance to save some, but if not there'll not be a soul left to tell the tale.'

"As the boats were coming together they would strike broadside on and both would be crushed. When the mate said this to the captain, the captain gave an order and blew the whistle. I went to the side and caught hold of the ratlines and looked forward. As I looked the main topsail of the Pewabic came down and then the crash came. After we struck, the two boats lay close together for about three minutes, the Pewabic slowly swinging off so that finally they stood nearly abreast.

"Within a minute after they struck, I saw a man come out of the cabin of the Pewabic with a little child in his arms. I can't say whether he came out of a door or through a window. He ran to the side and put the child on the Meteor and then he ran back and came out again with a woman in his arms. The boats had by that time drifted quite a little way apart. The man jumped up on the gunwale of the Pewabic and made a leap for the Meteor. He couldn't reach the Meteor's side and he and the woman went down between the boats. I have no doubt that these two were the parents of the little child.

"Meanwhile both our passengers and those of the Pewabic were running widly about, some of our passengers, in their mad fright, rushing aboard of the Pewabic. The engines of the Pewabic were going all this time, gradually swung her free. As she fell away from us and our bow left the hole in her side, she began to settle. Then I saw multitudes of people crowding as thick as they could stand along her side next us, both on her deck and on the covering that extended aft from a little back of the bow, calling for help. Never shall I forget the cries of that night. I have heard cries in my sailings, both on the ocean and the lakes, but none like that. It took years for me to sleep right at night without hearing them.

"The cabin windows were open and the water rushed in, bursting off the top of the hurricane deck, which floated off with a number of people who had climbed in it. When we came to launch our boats we found that the darkies we had as waiters had cut the falls, and were sitting in the boats, supposing that we were going to sink. So we had to pass the three boats down overhand, which made it slow work. We rowed toward the hurricane deck, taking in several people on the way. We saw a lady in the water and put towards her. As we neared her she called out not to mind her, that she was swimming, but to look out for the lady behind her, who, she said, was sinking. I looked farther on and saw a hand just above the surface. One of the other men caught her with a boat hook, and we pulled her in, but she died in the boat before we got back to the Meteor. I grabbed the lady who was swimming, and got her into the boat. She was a Mrs. Taft, the wife of a doctor living in Marquette. Her two boys, who were on the Pewabic, were drowned. She never fully recovered from the effects of the shock and exposure.

"We followed the wreck until the cries ceased, and then we put back to the Meteor, and were ordered to come on board. Capt. Wilson of the Meteor said he was determined not to leave the wreck. The deck watchman reported, however, that the Meteor was making water at the rate of half an inch every ten minutes, whereupon Capt. McKay ordered Capt. Wilson to get out of the channel and save what he had.

Capt. McKay had been the third, if not the second, person to leave the Pewabic and come on board the Meteor. He went up on the bridge as soon as he came aboard, and from then on took it on himself to give orders, as if he was the captain. Capt. Wilson answered that he was captain, and that he was going to save all he could. Capt. McKay and Mills, the mate, argued with Capt. Wilson, but the latter would not give in. High words followed, during which Capt. McKay and Mills accused Capt. Wilson of wanting to drown them all in order that there might be no one to testify at an investigation. Finally Capt. McKay told Capt. Wilson that if he did not give the orders to get out of the channel that he, Capt. McKay, would take command. Wilson yielded, and we drew out of the channel and lay under the lee of the island all night. One of the boats was stocked with provisions and blankets, and I sat in it at the davits all night. When daylight came out clear we patched up the Meteor with some spare timbers and blankets and started toward Detour. We had on board seventy people from the Pewabic, all that were rescued of the 400 or 500 souls on the ill-fated craft. These people we transferred to the Governor Cushman, which we met in the lake before we got to Detour, and we made for Sault Ste. Marie.

"We stopped near the lock, and a crowd gathered, curious to learn all the particulars. A man asked me how it happened, and I made the remark to him that if the lookout man had been at his post there would have been no collision. Capt. Wilson was near and heard what I said. Turning on me, he drew a revolver from his pocket and, pointing it at me, said: 'Take that back.' I said: 'Captain, it's out and I can't take it back.' Things looked bad for a minute, but Mills, who was my friend, stepped in, and the captain said no more. He had it in for me, however.

"When we were just ready to move out of the lock a Polander came to me and said the fore hatch was so hot he could not bear his hand on it. I paid no attention to him at first, but he insisted and I went to investigate. I found the hatch hot, sure enough. I lifted it and saw fire in the hold. We had about twenty barrels of lime under the forecastle. The water had come in over it and when the water was pumped out the lime had got hot. I went up to Capt. Wilson, who, with Mills, was standing on the lock abreast of the bow, and told him the Meteor was afire. He called me a liar. Mills, however, said, 'I believe you, Mike'—he always called me Mike—and running to the hatch he threw it off. The flames burst up with great fury, burning a hole in the cabin floor and leaping up to the cabin roof. Then there was a scene nearly as bad as the collision. We had a number of cattle on board and these we pushed overboard into the canal. The beasts were frantic and it was a great job to get them overboard, but it was the only way we could save them. The steamer Northern Light, meanwhile, came up alongside and ran her hose aboard. Nothing could be done, however, as the fire was so hot that the hose was melted as fast as it was put over the edges of the hatchways. Finally the lockmaster ordered us to get out of the canal, as it was evident that if we remained there the wreck would block navigation. So we ran the Meteor out and into a bayou. Then Mills ordered me to take an ax and go down into the chain hold and scuttle the boat, which I did, and she settled down. It was not very deep there, but the water came in high enough to put out the flames.

"Capt. Wilson then came to me and asked me if I would go ashore and not appear at the investigation. I said I would and I have kept my vow, although I heard afterwards that they wanted me very much as a witness at the investigation."

Mr. McGillivray, after these occurrences, went to the north shore of the Sault and worked in an iron mine until October of that year, when he went to Marquette. Here he married and lived for some time. He says that some years after the accident he met, at Calumet, Mich., the husband of the woman who was drowned on the Pewabic with a large sum of money on her person. He is the man who went ashore on Thunder Bay island and waited in the vicinity for a long time in the hope that the body of his wife would come ashore. He was a Cornish miner. He and his wife were on their way to Cornwall, his earnings being deposited in the belt about his wife's waist. He told Mr. McGillivray that he had unavailingly scoured the shore in the vicinity of Alpena. The story that the site of the accident was buoyed by the Meteor's crew is not true, Mr. McGillivray says. No one thought of doing that in the excitement, nor could it well have been done with the appliances at hand.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

Dun Sees More Business and Greater Confidence.

New York, July 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: The end of uncertainty regarding duties on imports gives greater confidence alike to those that have opposed and those that have favored the change. The great strength in stocks, particularly in those of the granger list, reflects assurance of heavy crops. The remarkable rise in wheat notwithstanding that assurance, is based on heavy buying for export and belief that foreign demands will be large. To these must be added another element of confidence scarcely observed a week ago. The heavy increase in receipts of gold, whether from one side of the Alaska border or the other, swell deposits at the mines and in the banks of this country, and if the yield from new regions answers current expectations it may have an influence akin to that of gold discoveries in California. The one retarding force—the strike of coal miners—has caused closing of a few manufacturing works for want of fuel, but negotiations for settlement are still pushed with hope.

The wheat market is the sensation of the month. Since July 2 the price has risen 12 cents by Wednesday when a reaction of 4 cents was not surprising, but the close was ⅝c higher for the week. It is notable that this rise came in the face of highly encouraging crop news which is not disputed and had for support nothing but foreign conditions and demand. Actual buying for export has at times been heavy and loading of cargoes here and in California for countries that usually contribute to European supplies greatly strengthens the impression produced by continental reports. That there is speculative handling behind the great advance is evident and the buying for export has not yet resulted in Atlantic exports quite as large as last July to date. Western receipts indicate concerted delay of shipments which, however, rarely withstands the influence of a substantial rise. Corn exports are still heavy, which perhaps reflects more certainty than the wheat movement the actual conditions abroad.

Both because of the season and because of the pending action on the tariff, industrial operations are waiting and yet with an improvement that under such circumstances is significant. The half yearly productions of pig iron exceeded that of the last half of 1896 by 756,585 tons but outside the great steel companies there is little activity at this time, though they are increasing their output. The Illinois company has sold basic steel for export to Germany, a New York sale of hops for export to Manchester is announced and there are additional orders for Pennsylvania iron bars to England. Bessemer pig is a shade lower with other quotations unchanged, but the demand for plates, sheets, pipe and structural work is growing. Minor metals are in better demand, tin at $13.95, and lead at $3.15, and copper is sustained at 11⅛ for lake exports, though the June production was 19,633 tons and that of the half year 108,651 tons. There is a general advance in boots and shoes, averaging about 1½ per cent with a larger demand as dealers lost hope of lower prices, but leather is unchanged, and hides at Chicago average 2 per cent lower.

Failures for the week have been 227 in the United States against 281 last year and twenty-eight in Canada against twenty-nine last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SEES.

New York, July 24.—Bradstreet's today says: The widespread confidence that there will be a marked revival in general trade in the fall continues to grow, and with it material evidence that it is well founded. Chicago jobbers in clothing, dry goods and shoes, and manufacturers, there and elsewhere, of pianos, organs, wagons and farm implements, report that fall business has begun, which is much earlier than usual.

The distributing of the general merchandise from St. Louis is a little less active, although trade there is favorable. Like reports are received from Pittsburg, notwithstanding dullness in iron and steel. Savannah, in spite of the busy season on plantations, Omaha, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and St. Paul, where merchants are feeling the influence of a prospectively large crop of wheat, and from Galveston and other points in Texas on the favorable crop outlook and confidence in an increased movement of merchandise next fall. Demand for supplies for shipment to the Klondike region has made July the heaviest instead of the dullest month in the commercial year at Seattle and has had an influence on sales of staples at Tacoma, Portland and San Francisco.

The world's wheat crop outlook continues to favor the United States much as it did eighteen years ago. The outlook is that Russia alone of all other wheat exporters will be able to compete with the United States. The advance of more than 20 cents a bushel compared with a year ago, in the face of a domestic wheat crop —probably 100,000,000 bushels larger than last year. The prospect for continued higher level for quotations, owing to increased demand from importing countries, explains why the American farmer is to get his proportion of the advance and the coming era of prosperity. That he is alive to the situation is indicated by a tendency to hold back wheat already harvested, notwithstanding higher quotations.

Unfavorable features include the continuing of the strike of the bituminous coal miners in the Western and Southern states, which now begins to threaten the continued activity of industries dependent on that variety of fuel, the practical stagnation of the Bessemer pig iron and steel billet markets with prices as low as ever known, the shutting down of New England cotton mill machinery to reduce output and get rid of stocks on hand and the unsatisfactory condition of the woolen goods market, owing to the relatively low prices of products compared with quotations for raw material.

Exports of wheat—flour included as wheat—from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week amount to 1,976,828 bushels, an increase of about 456,000 bushels compared with last week for which shipments from the ports of New York and Baltimore are largely responsible. The corresponding total in the like week last year was 3,073,000 bushels, two years ago 1,265,000 bushels, three years ago 3,888,000 bushels and four years ago 4,363,000 bushels. Exports of Indian corn amount to 2,298,379 bushels this week contrasted with 2,723,000 bushels last week 1,288,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 770,000 bushels two years ago, 256,000 bushels three years ago and 1,587,000 bushels in the like week of 1893.

Thert are 220 business failures reported throughout the United States this week as compared with 247 last week, 280 in the week a year ago, 239 in the week two years ago, 237 three years ago and 489 in 1893.

There were twenty-one business failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week against thirty-eight last week, thirty-one in the week a year ago and twenty-five two years ago.

THE IRON ORE TRADE

Volume of Ore Being Moved From Lake Superior Is Very Large.

A RECORD BROKEN

Probability of a New Railroad to the Mesaba Proving Profitable.

Ishpeming, Mich., July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Although a few course freighters have tied up because of the apparent impossibility of their doing business at a profit, owing to low ore freights and slack coal shipments, the volume of ore being transported at present is very large. Head-of-the-lake shipments are again normal, after being more or less reduced by heavy storms for two weeks. The harbor record was broken at Marquette last week by shipments of a trifle over 42,000 tons in a single day, which is also the best record ever achieved by any ore shipping port, and it is doubtful if any port in the world has sent out a larger tonnage in twenty-four hours. The amount of ore sent from Marquette on the day in question would load a solid train of the old style ore cars more than sixteen miles in length. The port of Duluth holds the record of the second heaviest shipment in a day, over 40,000 tons having been forwarded in twenty-four hours from the big ore piers there. It is probable that Duluth will regain the record which it has just lost to Marquette before the close of the present season.

Dispatches from Duluth state that a new and independent railroad will be built to the Mesaba and Vermilion districts from that port, and that Eastern capitalists of unlimited means are behind the project. The authority for these confident statements seems to be some Eastern mining man, whose identity is kept a secret, for reasons not given, and the developments up to date in the construction of the line consist of the sighting of a surveying party, near Eveleth, which was very close-mouthed, and refused to give any information regarding its doings or employers. The operators on the Mesaba are, as a rule, very sanguine people, and it is possible that they are a trifle premature in their announcement of the proposed early building of an independent rail line. There are already two roads doing a general business in the Mesaba district, and a third, which reaches a portion of the field, including the great Mahoning mine. If the independent mine owners of the Mesaba can convince moneyed men by a satisfactory demonstration of facts and figures that a fourth railroad to the district would prove a profitable investment, the road will be speedily built. There is a great deal of idle capital in the country, which is held by men eager to invest it in any enterprise that will pay a reasonable interest, but the owners of this money do not pose as philanthropists, and they will not build a road costing several million dollars merely to oblige the operators or owners of mines, who are dissatisfied with the charges made by the railroads now serving them. The sixteen-mile line of the Lake Superior & Ishpeming railway, completed this season, with termini here and at North Marquette, cost $3,500,000 with its rolling stock, harbor and dock improvements, although its estimated cost was but half that price. It is an excellent line, superior in every detail, and is transporting ore from the mines here to Marquette for 25 cents per ton, and making a nice profit on the tonnage over actual operating expenses, but the road will earn a very small interest on the original investment, the real profits inuring to the mining companies. The total revenue of the Lake Superior & Ishpeming, from all sources, will not much exceed $250,000 this year, or about 7 per cent of the cost of the road, and from the gross receipts must be deducted all expenses of operation, which are by no means inconsiderable.

Independent mine owners of the Mesaba, with an annual output of perhaps 1,000,000 tons, complain that the present freight rate of 80 cents is exorbitant and prohibitive, and desire a competing line. The Lake Superior & Ishpeming, sixteen miles long, cost with all improvements $3,500,000, and hauls ore for 25 cents per ton. A new road from Duluth would have to be at least 100 miles long in order to reach the principal mines of the two Minnesota ranges. The cost, with ore docks, terminals and rolling stock, would necessarily be much larger than that of the new road here, but a reasonably close estimate of the cost could be secured only after at least one and probably two careful surveys. The independent mine owners want a 50-cent rate on their ore. If they can show that the business in sight will return a reasonable interest on the cost of the line, such a road can be secured, even though it would necessarily enter into very active competition with the Minnesota Iron company and Rockefeller roads, each of which is backed by practically unlimited capital, and could make it very unpleasant for a newcomer, if they chose.

The Chandler mine, the richest hard ore mine in the Lake Superior district, which has been operated in a rather jerky manner for the past year, is at present working a day shift only, but the night shift of 225 men will be replaced as soon as shipments have sufficiently reduced the dimensions of the big stockpile at the mine, unless unfavorable circumstances render the re-employment of the second shift injudicious.

The resumption of work at the West Superior steel plant, recently announced, means that the culvert pipe department will be worked, and that there is some small hope that something will be done in the way of working other departments. The culvert pipe plant, employing about fifty men, has been worked at least a portion of each year since the plant went into the

(Continued on Page 11.)

In the Labor Field

The Trades assembly last evening adopted by an unanimous vote the proposed amendment to the constitution of the State Federation of Labor providing for a tax on each union of 1 cent for each of its members. There was some debate on the resolution, but the opposition melted away as the purpose of the tax was explained. The necessity of the measure was ably set forth in quite a lengthy speech by President McEwen.

President McEwen, as chairman of the Labor day committee, announced that the organization of the sub-committees had been effected and rules for their government formulated. Arrangements for the picnic are well under way. The committee has advertised for bids for places to hold the picnic and the bids will be opened Monday.

The resignation of Recording Secretary McDonald was received and accepted and Joseph Allen elected to the vacancy. Messrs. Tunnell, Allen and Scott were the candidates nominated. Allen received 23 votes, Scott 10 and Tunnell 6.

The committee on county affairs reported that it was to meet the county commissioners Monday with the representatives of the civic committee and discuss county roads. The following delegates were obligated: Alex Gerton, from the Journeymen Barbers' union; George Dion, from the Laundrymen's union; E. T. Connor, from the J. B. T. U. of A.; Thomas P. Waite, from the Bricklayers' union; J. Douglas, J. Lawson and S. H. Petrie, from the local Cooks' union.

* * *

The Butchers' union discussed the Armour boycott at an open meeting Monday evening at Electrical Workers' hall, at which a delegation from the bosses' organization was present. President McEwen of the Trades assembly and Mr. Travers spoke. The representatives of the bosses announced that the latter had endorsed the boycott.

BARBERS AND SUNDAY WORK.

For nearly a dozen years the barbers of Minneapolis have not worked on Sunday. They are now discussing the question of returning to the old seven-days-a-week practice, and it is not improbable that it will obtain. The agitation has only recently been aroused, and the counter sentiment is very strong. The journeymen barbers are almost a unit in opposition to Sunday work. The boss barbers are split over the question, but the majority wants open Sundays and may win.

The Boss Barbers' association at present is one of the strongest in the state, and if it should decide with any sort of unanimity to remain open Sunday it will take considerable opposition to prevent it, and at present it would seem that opposition would prove somewhat futile. The journeymen have a good organzation, and should the worst come, Minneapolis will behold a general strike which is sure to receive the approval of the general public.

The boss barbers believe that Sunday closing has done much to demoralize the business. One of them stated that the custom had taught more men to shave themselves than anything else could have done. When a man learns that he can shave himself on Sunday he knows he can do it the rest of the week, consequently the barbers do not look with much pleasure upon an institution that lessens the size of their trade.

"This is not the only cause," continued the barber, "why we are beginning to think of opening up. For some time we have discovered that Sunday closing was not being observed by all the shops, and of course this practice is disadvantageous to those who do close. We expect a fight by the journeymen barbers of the city, and if they are strong enough to force us to keep closed we will have to. The fight will mean, however, that either every shop in the city will close or all will stay open."

TOLEDO STREET CAR CASE.

The first case to come up for arbitration under the agreement recently made between the Toledo Traction company and division No. 49, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, was that of the discharge of James A. Miller, a motorman, and the satisfactory adjustment of the difficulty has more than pleased all concerned.

During the trial it was learned that Miller had been in the employ of the company for five years, and during that time had borne the reputation of being a careful, competent and reliable motorman. May 28 he was placed in charge of a car with a defective controller, being warned at the time by the man he relieved of the bad condition of the apparatus. He ran the car without accident for four hours, but when trying to stop at the end of the line he ran off the track, damaging the car.

The board of arbitrators was unable to find that either party was wholly free from blame, and thought Miller's previous good record entitled him to reinstatement, considering that the thirty days' idleness he had experienced was sufficient penalty for want of the usual care needed to operate the defective car. Miller was put back in his old position.

FACTORY SYSTEM IN CANADA.

The beginning of the factory system in the Canadian woolen industry dates from the accession of Queen Victoria, and has been developed during her reign, says the Canadian Journal of Commerce. There is at the present time, according to the estimate made by a reliable authority, fully $15,000,000 invested in the woolen goods industry of the Dominion. This vast sum of money does not represent the accumulations of a few corporations, as in the cotton industry, but is distributed among almost 800 mill owners, whose interests extend over the five provinces of Eastern Canada.

The Candian mill owner is at a disadvantage in regard to the cost of his plant and the payment of labor. The expense of equipping knitting mill in Canada is about 50 per cent greater than in England. A knitting mill that in Canada cost $300,000 to place in working order could be equipped in England for $200,000. Taking into account the interest and allowance for depreciation on these two sums, the English manufacturer has an advantage of about $12,750 each year over his Canadian competitor. The same inequality is shown in the matter of wages. In the Canadian mills 326 persons employed in different capacities earned an aggregate sum of $101,730 last year. The same number of people engaged in similar occupations in England received $73,050, and in Germany $52,500.

DANGER OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

The ugliest fact that confronts us under our present industrial organization is the fact that, at almost any given moment, there are in this country hundreds of thousands of able-bodied and honest men, with women and children dependent upon them, who would be glad to work steadily every year, yet whose one great anxiety in life is because their employment is uncertain, interrupted or wholly precarious. The old-fashioned economists have hated nothing so much as the doctrine of the "right to work," says the Review of Reviews. But it is just possible that this doctrine may make its way, not only as a theoretical tenet, but as an insistent practical proposition that cannot be put down.

The inequality of condition between the very rich man and the ordinary citizen, who has the opportunity to work steadily for standard pay, is a matter of slight concern, comparatively speaking. The seriously disturbing factor is the existence of a shifting but never-disappearing element of men unemployed or only half employed. The situation of the great army of workers in the clothing trades who live in the East Side tenement district of New York, and who have just brought to a successful end an enormous strike, has been distressful enough to win a deserved public sympathy, for those men have worked almost incredibly long hours for an almost incredible pittance. Nevertheless, most of them, even under these hard conditions, are more comfortable that they were in the Polish towns that they come from, and their children are vastly better off under American conditions. The street car employes of Vienna were last month on strike against the prevailing sixteen-hour day, and they are in easy luck when compared with common laborers in the Polish provinces. It is only a question of time and of improved organization when more reasonable wages will obtain in such trades as those which are now largely monopolized by these Polish Jews of recent immigration.

LIFE IN CARNEGIE TOWNS.

"Let you come with me among their workmen and their families and note how they fare. Observe how the fight trends on this crowded part of the battlefield of existence and learn something of the daily life of these privates in the ranks of trust war," writes Alfred Henry Lewis in the New York Journal. "I have been among the toilsmen of the Jones-Laughlin company, of Carnegie at Homestead, and of other corporate vultures I will not name. Nor do I propose calling these employers of other men names; I fear me much they are arraigning themselves for much worse treatment.

"I went among these work people. I saw them. I saw their 'homes'—save the mark—I got in bird's-eye fashion a glimpse of their hard lives. They were foul with dirt; year in and year out the grime of their hard labor was on them; their 'homes' were bitter scant of even necessary furnishings; their food was of the coarsest and poorest, and sometimes meager in allowance. Heartily I say, and honestly, I cannot see what lure to keep thousands of these folks on earth that from first to last proves nothing but a trap to catch and kill their comfort. With nothing save privation and unease in the present, with a future the merest wolf's mouth full of a black voracity to devour them and theirs, I cannot learn the hope nor what it feeds on that needs must spring eternal to keep these people living.

"Something and much should be done for the uplifting and the protection of these poor work people, and for two reasons: As a first, I find them as capable of a refined life, as tender, as full of sympathy, as eagerly appreciative of all that is true or good or beautiful as any who will rustle it in silk or don the social harness of a dress suit in New York tonight. For the second, they are a danger and a menace as they are. I've not forgotten that in 1877 the mob rose, riot awoke, scores of lives went out, $75,000,000 of property was destroyed, and all in a handful of days right here in this city where I sit and write. It was all like torch to tow. The tow is all here; beware how the torch of any hunger-bred, want-born insanity is set to it."

GERMANY PROTECTS BAKERS.

The following rules are in force in Germany in bakeries in which night work prevails and which bake more than three times a week: The actual working hours per shift must not exceed twelve and the number of shifts per week must not exceed seven, while at least eight consecutive hours of rest must intervene between every two shifts. Journeymen may be employed beyond the legal hours on incidental work for not more than half an hour in the preparation of the leaven. The lengths of shifts for apprentices must be less than those for journeymen by two hours in their first year and one hour in their second year. Overtime is allowed on not more than twenty days in the year at the discretion of the employer, and on not more than twenty other days (with the permission of the lower administrative authorities) on which there is a special demand in connection with festivals, etc. The periods of rest to be allowed between the shifts (as stated above) must, however, in all cases be observed except on the days preceding the Christmas, Easter and Whitsunday festivals. Where there is no work on Saturday night and Sunday the shifts may be prolonged by two hours on the two preceding working days.

RAILWAY MEN TO FEDERATE.

Charles Daniel, chairman of the grand executive committee of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, says the movement to federate the railway brotherhoods is well under way.

"The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen put itself on record as favoring international federation at its convention of last year, held in Galveston, taking the initiative in the matter," said he. "It unfurled the banner of federation, around which the telegraphers, the conductors and the trainmen have now rallied, and the four organizations will stand as a unit when the occasion demands. The federation will doubtless be endorsed by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at its next convention, the latter organization not having held a session since the starting of the federation movement. With the latter organization in line, the railroad men will then present a solid front, and the five great orders will be the strongest body of railroad men ever formed."

CONDITIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

In the Transvaal republic, in South Africa, wages of mechanics and miners vary from $3 to $4 per day, while bread is sold at about 6 cents per pound; milk, 24 cents per quart; potatoes, 5 to 10 cents per pound; bacon, 30 cents; beef, 16 cents; sugar, 7 cents, and other provisions in proportion. Small houses rent from $25 to $40 per month, and board and lodging cost about $40 per month.

The latest reports from Johannesburg is that "trade is very depressed and a considerable number of persons are unable to procure work, and the wages of miners have been in some cases reduced and strikes of white miners have taken place."

LABOR NOTES.

Women are getting $2 a day for driving teams in the harvest fields of Cowley county, Kan.

Australian clergymen attached to the presbytery at North Melbourne are agitating for a minimum wage of $1000 per year.

British railway employes are making efforts, which in many cases are meeting with success, to have the hours of labor reduced.

It is proposed to build a railroad on the labor exchange plan from some point on the Gulf of Mexico, in Texas, to San Diego.

A San Francisco firm lost a suit against the Bakers' union for $5000 damages for boycotting. An injunction was also denied the firm.

From statistics collected in 1896 it is learned that in all Germany there were 120,348 people out of employment in June, and 21,365 in December.

Atlanta's Woman's club has promised to make all purchases in the morning if merchants will allow clerks a half holiday on Saturday.

Report comes that the Chilean congress has offered $125,000 as a subsidy to any corporation establishing an iron foundry in that country.

Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania has signed the Weiler bill to protect employes of corporations in their right to belong to labor organizations.

The Durham Miners' association, of England, is now voting on the proposition to either demand 10 per cent increase in wages or an eight-hour day.

St. Louis city council, by a decisive vote, adopted a resolution whereby all city horses and mules must be shod by union horseshoers and the union scale paid for the same.

The Journeymen Bakers' and Confectioners' International union has postponed the agitation movement in the New England, Southwestern and far Western states until fall.

The Naumkeag, Mass., steam cotton mills posted notices to the effect that for an indefinite period the mills will be run only four days a week. The reason assigned is "poor business."

Cincinnati's three big central labor bodies will co-operate on Labor day. The picnic will be held in a park built exclusively by union labor. A parade will be a feature of the celebration.

The 500 operatives employed at the Metheun company's cotton mills, at Metheun, Mass., have decided to accept the 10 per cent cut in their wages rather than have the mills shut down.

The National Association of Railway Postal Clerks is striving to get congressional legislation in favor of a $50 per month pension for clerks who have been in the service for twenty-five years.

A member of the International Bricklayers' union written to by another member from any quarter and upon any subject must answer such letter or be fined $5 upon complaint of the aggrieved member.

LANDED THE WRONG ONE.

Tid Bits: The head teacher in a Sunday school was much worried by the noise of the scholars in the room next to him. At last, unable to bear it any longer, he mounted a chair, and looked over the partition dividing the two rooms to see who the offenders were. Seeing one boy a little taller than the others talking a great deal, he leaned over, seized the boy by the collar, lifted him over the partition, and banged him into a chair in his room, saying:

"Now, be quiet."

He then resumed his lesson until about a quarter of an hour later, when he say a small head appear round the door, and a meek little voice said:

"Please, sir, you've got our teacher!"

Don't Stop Tobacco

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Has cured thousands where other remedies failed. (Write for proofs.)

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Is the *original written guarantee* remedy that refunds your money if it fails to cure.

Fifty cents and $1.00 per box; 3 boxes (guaranteed cure) $2.50. If your druggist does not keep it, we will send it. EUREKA CHEMICAL & MANUFACTURING CO., La Crosse, Wis.

HAVE YOU SMOKED TOO MUCH?

TAKE HOSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

It will relieve the depression caused thereby, quiet the nerves and induce refreshing sleep.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The county board of equalization, consisting of the county auditor and the board of county commissioners, will meet on Monday, July 19, at the county auditor's office at the court house, in the city of Duluth, for the purpose of equalizing all assessments just made throughout the county. The board will be in continuous session for about three weeks. All taxpayers should take notice.

By order of the Board of Equalization.

CHEAP TRIP EAST.
VIA PENNSYLVANIA SHORT LINES

Low rate tickets to Philadelphia will be sold via Pennsylvania Short Lines from Chicago Aug. 2, 3 and 4. Get details of J. M. Greaves, traveling passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn., or H. R. Dering, assistant general passenger agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is for women's diseases and irregularities. It cures everything that is commonly called a "female trouble." It acts directly upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. $1 a bottle at drug stores. Send for a free book about it. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WHERE ARE THEY?

Queer Characters Which Have Vanished From the Streets of London.

Familiars That Have Passed Away During Queen Victoria's Lengthy Reign.

They have, although time-honored London institutions, vanished from the London scene, and 1897 knows them not. The "Charleys," the linkmen, the infant sweeps, the Welsh milkmaids and the orangewomen the present generation wots nothing of. They have departed into that limbo of things that were; and if we seek them now it must be in the prints of Hogarth, of Gillray, Rowlandson and Cruickshank, says the London Mail.

Sixty years ago the metropolitan watchman might be said to have been in his prime, although literally he was usually a personage long past that condition. Before the era of policemen, before Sir Robert Peel had introduced the badged and blue-coated bobby to our citizens, London was guarded by ancient indivduals carrying staves, who stalked about at night calling out the hours and making abortive attempts to quell disturbances and arrest offenders.

One can picture to one's self a typical "Charley" now as he walks up and down St. Martin's lane, with one eye on his sentry-box and the other on the moon. "One o'clock, and all's well!" he cries; and he has some difficulty to cry it, for he got a bullet in the throat at Waterloo, and he carries another in his leg as a souvenir of the peninsula, which causes his gait to be somewhat quaint. He, with his silver hairs and quavering voice, is hardly a figure to strike terror into evilly-disposed citizens. They are usually left to be dealt with by the famous Bow street runners, whose chief was the famous Townshend, who would have made a capital acquisition to Scotland yard in these days.

But in spite of the Bow street runners, peaceful citizens were waylaid in various parts of the city and robbed. A popular diversion sixty years ago was called by the fashionable youth "boxing the watch," and consisted chiefly of an assault upon the decripit "Charley," who sometimes was not so decripit but that he could get even with his midnight tormentors. Many a young swell and man about town came back from his nocturnal carousal after the theater or opera with his head broken or his arm in a sling; if, indeed, he was so lucky as to escape being locked up at Bow street for the night. But "Charley" has gone, alas! the way of the linkman.

The linkman—what memories of Goldsmith, Walpole, Sheridan and Lamb does he conjure up! He was a humble, not to say dirty and unkempt, individual, and he carried a torch. For when her gracious majesty ascended the throne London's streets were not lighted as they are today, or, rather, will be tonight. Gas had been established, but it was sparingly known, and the majority of the thoroughfares had neither gas nor lamps. On a dark night woe betide the luckless citizen who ventured abroad without the company of a linkman or linkboy. He might as well have attempted to grope his way through the tortuous catacombs of Rome—and as for driving a horse at midnight from Drury lane to Bedford square, the thing was not to be thought of. So a linkman—sometime two of him—ran in front of the veicle, waving his flaming torch and shouting lustily as he ran. For this service he got a shilling usually—sometimes as much as a half-crown—depending on the distance. It was his wont to assemble at the different theaters each night and wait for the termination of the play. Covent Garden, Drury Lane, the Adelphi, the English Opera house, the Haymarket, the Olympic, the St. James' and Sadler's Wells (which then was London's list of theaters), witnessed the linkman in his dozens and in all his glory. But he has now vanished—vanished to that region to which, happily for our boasted civilization, the child chimney-sweep has been relegated by statute.

When the present century was a score or so of years old, Sydney Smith wrote for the Edinburgh Review a description of a fashionable London dinner, in which rank, wealth, wit and beauty figured. "In the midst of all this," he wrote, "who knows that the kitchen chimney caught fire half an hour before dinner, and that a poor little wretch of 6 or 7 years old was sent up in the midst of the flames to put it out?" The spectacle of the child's return, suffocating, scorched and maybe maimed, would have been a damper for the liveliest company.

Boys were made chimney-sweeps at the early age of 5 or 6. "Little boys for small flues" was a common phrase in the cards left at the door by itinerant chimney-sweeps. In climbing they were often stuck fast in a chimney, and, after remaining there many hours, were cut out, crippled for life. The bed of these poor little wretches was often the soot they swept during the day. Girls were also often employed as chimney-sweeps. By the different construction of modern chimneys nearly all sweeping is done from below, and so the once familiar figure of the little "soot boy"—as familiar as the muffin-man or the ice cream vendor of today—has departed to climb phantom chimneys in limbo, and consort with the Welshwoman who used to milk her cow on your doorstep, or carried about pailfuls on her yoke, or the orange woman, who, although once so numerous, is no longer on view.

The orange woman was a great character in her day. She was in vogue for two centuries, under that strange, unaccountable law which associates an appreciation of the drama with a taste for sucking oranges. This law is still in vogue today, as you will perceive if you pay a visit to the Adelphi pit or gallery or to the Surrey; but the dispensing of oranges is no longer a female occupation. Formerly all ranks of theater-goers ate oranges, and they bought them of orange girls. Now only one class consume oranges. If you want to see the last stand made by the sex to a monopoly in the orange traffic, you should go to Paris, where outside the chief theaters they thrust baskets of the fruit under your nose, as many of our London flower girls do with their wares. But "Orange Moll," as described by Pepys and Evelyn, and her successors down to a recent day are no longer in evidence.

Nor can we hope much longer to retain certain other of our ancient London characters. The muffin man will continue to toll his bell as long as the taste for muffins continues in certain neighborhoods, and the organ grinder will still flourish for people of a rudimentary musical sense. But their numbers are woefully decreasing, and in the next reign we shall probably have no more muffin men and organ grinders than Paris has, and still retain our hearing and our digestions unimpaired. Once, before every tobacco shop in the metropolis stood a Highlander arrayed in full costume, smiling a wooden smile and grasping a box of snuff or a packet of cheroots. Where is that Highlander now? Perchance, from the far Elysian shades, he beckons to the cats'-meat man, the female verger and the scarlet-coated beadle—odd, fantastic figures who have lingered long upon the cockney scene!

THE LITERARY SHOW.

The Dreadful Story of a Damsel From Duluth.

"The Ringmaster," in Town Topics: For a girl panting to be famous, Duluth is hell. That seems a severe statement, but I have it on the authority of Dick Cheriton, who is supposed to have kept a hotel in the aforementioned town. When I remember, as if it were yesterday, the gayety of rhetoric that once prompted a eulogium upon Duluth as "the zenith city of the unsalted sea," and then consider the present statement that for a girl panting to be famous, Duluth is hell, I shudder at the irreverence of time and change. I admit that the testimony of Dick Cheriton is not easily warrantable. He is a person who says of himself that "God gave me my soul, sir; circumstances gave me an hotel." You will perceive at once that the man's residence in Duluth was sheer accident; he could not possibly have been born there, or he had not said "an hotel." He was an Englishman, and he had at once intended himself for a royal academician; circumstances, as he himself put it, had moved for a change of venue. And in Duluth there came to Mr. Cheriton a daughter.

Leonard Merrick, who narrates these episodes in his novel, "One Man's Views," (Chicago, H. S. Stone & Co.), does not specify, in the case of the daughter, whether she was given to Mr. Cheriton by God or by circumstances. At any rate, there she is, in Duluth, which is euphony for hell. That is not a nice position for a young girl of 21, especially if she has the "artistic temperament." The artistic temperament is a thing one hears a great deal about, chiefly from the lips of the people who flatter themselves they are cursed by such an incubus; but in effect and results I do not think the artistic temperaments are likely to cause alarm by their frequency. Mr. Merrick's novel, if it proves anything in particular, proves the dangers of letting a young girl presume she has talent and a temperament. Miss Mamie Cheriton, of Duluth, is utterly convinced that she is fated to strike London blind with the garish effulgence of her theatrical talents, but, as a matter of fact, the only stage success she ever achieves is in simulation of the morals of stage folk. It could not well be otherwise. Miss Mamie, 21, and just from h—I beg pardon, Duluth—within five minutes after meeting an old chum of her father's, asks him, "Did you ever read 'Mademoiselle de Maupin?'" A girl of that sort, I affirm, would find it utterly impossible to accept mere mediocrities at the hands of fate. Personally I admire the coolness with which Mr. Heriot received the question. He merely evaded by asking "Have you?" Discretion could go no further; nor could courage. I fear very much that some unthinking persons, if you asked them if they had read Gautier's adorable romance, would promptly, were you a young lady named Mamie, from Duluth, consider you a daughter of Satan by instinct as well as birthplace.

But Mr. Heriot was beginning to fall in love with Miss Mamie, and his eyes were not competent. She dreamed of Juliet and the fame of Sarah Bernhardt, and she haunted the offices of the London theatrical agents for months. The only interview she ever succeeded in obtaining with one of these harpies was productive of the salient question: "Have you got voice enough for chorus? How are your limbs?" Whereat Miss Mamie, begging the question, stated that she wanted to be an actress. I fancy that the distinction, judged by the ethics of the Rialto, is a trifle fine. I am a little surprised that a young woman who had imbibed, before she was 21, the gorgeously physical doctrines of Theophile Gautier should have refused to consider the theatrical agent's query as anything but strictly in the interests of the artistic. A year of rebuffs of this sort tires our young woman, and she decides to return to the Zenith City of the Unsalted Sea, when Mr. Heriot appears and interposes opposition. He wishes to marry her. He is a successful barrister, and old enough to be her father; she marries him because she is afraid of the dreadfulness of Duluth, and because he loves her. All of which is very well, until the disappointment of not having become a queen of the stage begins to corrode her contentment. She attempts writing for the stage. Finally there drifts into her ken a successful playwright, Lucas Field. To her, being from Duluth, and by nature of an "artistic temperament," this man wears a halo. They talk plays together; they see much of each other. Mr. Heriot is otherwise engaged; he trusts Mamie implicitly.

The sheer glamor of the thought that it is so great a talent as Lucas Field that avows passion for her eventually brings Mamie to a condition of which the author declares that "she struggled for a long time, but in the end she was just as guilty as if she hadn't shed a tear." She lives with Field in France, and presently the latter returns to England to die, before the marriage has been performed. Mamie, it seems, was destined to stay in hot water. You will observe that her standing in the social community could not now be very pleasant; Mr. Heriot had divorced her—she was nothing, absolutely nothing; she might as well have never left Duluth. Indeed, I am tempted to affirm that in leaving Duluth she had merely changed hells. Mr. Merrick's excuse for his title comes in the view that Mr. Heriot takes of Mamie's career. He considers marriage with another; he becomes more and more engrossed in business success; he dreams of the three happy years with Mamie, and, of course, in the end, he takes her back again. Mr. Merrick has written a story that will do for the intellectual vigor induced by the hammock and the hot sun, but he has not contributed largely to the analysis of the human emotions. To me the only incisive force of "One Man's View" is in the touch of Duluth and "Mademoiselle de Maupin." I have heard of people reading De Quincey's vision of sudden death by moonlight in a canyon, but I think the spectacle of a sweet young thing reading "Mademoiselle de Maupin," in Duluth, is ever so much more sublime. I know of nothing more apt to induce immigration to Duluth than a spreading about of the fact that the belles of that place read Gautier and quote him. At last the title of Zenith City seems eserved. The vulgar may call this sort of thing "the limit," but I prefer to consider it as the zenith. And, as I come to calm reflection, I hold that Mr. Cheriton's opinion of Duluth was too pessimistic; no place which holds such readers as Mamie seems to have been could quite merit any title save that of paradise.

ELASTIC STARCH has been before the people of the United States for twenty-three years, and is without doubt the greatest starch invention of the Nineteenth Century. Last year its sales reached the unprecedented number of twenty million packages. It is prepared upon scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundrying. It makes ironing easy, restores old summer dresses to their natural whiteness, and it imparts to linen a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen, and can be used even for a baby powder.

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Train No. 10 leaving Chicago daily at 9 p. m. via Pennsylvania Lines has sleeping cars Chicago to Pittsburg and Pittsburg to Atlantic City. That noted seashore resort is reached at 6:30 the second morning after leaving Chicago. Get details of J. M. Greaves, traveling passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn., or H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

You should be in our directory, it will be in all the homes.

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By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be cured shrdlu shrdlu etaoinuuuu can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

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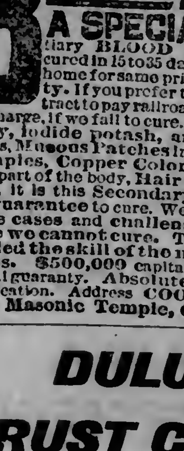
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.



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BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and nocharge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

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Acts as Assignee, Receiver, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian, etc., Collects Rents and Writes Fire Insurance.

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AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street; MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

Photographed from Life.

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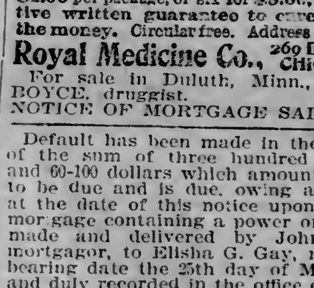

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THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred forty-one and 60-100 dollars which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by John Hanson mortgagor, to Elisha G. Gay, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1888, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of April, 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 23 of mortgages, on page 183; which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Elisha G. Gay to the undersigned Mary Agnes Hall now Mary Agnes Potter, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the 19th day of July, 1888, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 29th day of March, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 123 of mortgages, on page 258.

And whereas no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number eleven (11), in block number two (2), in Gay's Division of the city of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Tuesday, the third day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 19th, 1897.

MARY AGNES POTTER, formerly MARY AGNES HALL
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-19-26-July-3-10-17-24.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the terms of a certain mortgage dated October 1, 1895, given by Wendell P. Mosher and Carolyn M. Mosher, his wife, mortgagors, to the Zenith Building and Loan Association, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 30th day of November, 1895, at 8:50 o'clock a. m. in Book 95 of mortgages, page 384.

Said default consisting in failure to pay interest when due upon the note of $1842.00 secured by said mortgage, whereupon by the terms of said mortgage the whole sum specified in said note and mortgage has become and is hereby declared to be due and payable, which said sum with interest now due amounts to eighteen hundred and forty-two dollars ($1842.00). Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that the land embraced in said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered forty-two and forty-three (42 and 43) of the Morris Park Addition of Lakeside, according to the accepted and recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court house facing Second street in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. to pay said indebtedness and the interest thereon from date of this notice at the rate of 8 per cent per annum together with all taxes and insurance premiums, if any, paid by said mortgagee and the legal costs of this foreclosure, including an attorney's fee of seventy-five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption as provided by law.

ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

J. B. RICHARDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
301-2 Burrows Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-19-26-July-3-10-17-24.

Of Duluth's Neighbors

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. Wilson Aull, of Glen Avon, preached here Sunday evening in the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Hudson, president of the New Duluth Land company, made this place a visit Monday.

Mrs. Peterson returned Tuesday from a two weeks' visit with friends in Wisconsin.

Henry Hermann and wife drove to Duluth Monday.

The song recital by Miss Benham, which was to have been given Wednesday evening, failed to mature on account of bad weather.

Mrs. W. N. Bowser left Thursday for an extended visit with friends in Wisconsin and Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Tower spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Gallie at Woodland.

Rev. F. E. Higgins held services at Fond du Lac Thursday evening.

John Mintener made a business trip to Cloquet Thursday.

Jerry Lockhart and family have been obliged to leave their island home since the flood. They are now occupying the Windsor hotel.

Charles Jaekel left Thursday to look after his business interests at Antigo, Wis., for a time.

Joseph Secard, band sawyer for the Le Beau Lumber company, made a flying trip to West Duluth Thursday.

The Christian Endeavorers intend giving an ice cream social at the Baptist hall next Thursday evening.

The Conally Brothers, loaded with 2,500,000 feet of lath, left here Wednesday bound for Buffalo.

Mr. Cullen and family have moved into the rooms lately occupied by W. H. McNeil.

The sawmills of this place have all resumed operations again this week. The Le Beau Lumber company started with a full day and night force Friday. Hermann, Becklinger & Hermann started Friday also, and Helmbach's mill began Wednesday.

A pleasure boat from West Superior passed through here Thursday with a party of young people aboard. Soon after the boat left the city dock a young man was seen to jump overboard after his cap, which had fallen in the water. The current was very swift, and the swimmer was very much exhausted when he got back on the boat.

Dr. J. A. McCuen, manager of the New Duluth Stars, a baseball nine composed of little boys, went down to Spirit Lake last Sunday with nine men who are working here and played the Spirit Lake nine. The game was a very tame affair, the score being 27 to 1 in favor of New Duluth. Spirit Lake was unable to do anything with Pitcher Le Beau, who twirled the ball for New Duluth. Mr. Smith, president of the board of public works, held down second base for the home nine, but as he had forgotten to bring a basket, he was kept busy chasing the ball during the entire game.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Ole Holm, of Fond du Lac, visited with Mrs. A. G. Renstrom Tuesday.

Edward W. Payne, of Ironton, spent Friday with is brothers, Percy and Perry Payne, of Duluth.

W. C. Edwards was among the visitors to Duluth Thursday.

Miss Hazel McCarden, of West Duluth, spent several days of this week with friends in Smithville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davie, of Duluth, visited with the family of Matt Noble Friday.

Miss Grace Segi spent Sunday with relatives in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hare and children, of Duluth, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Overton, of Smithville, Friday.

Walter Dash made a trip to Fond du Lac Tuesday afternoon.

The girls and boys of the younger crowd are making up a camping party and expect to go to Barnum next week.

Bliss Robinson, of West Duluth, was shaking hands with old friends in this vicinity Sunday.

Charles Grey visited in Spirit Lake one day this week.

Miss Judith Stewart went to Barnum Saturday and expects to spend the remainder of her summer vacation at that place.

An unusual amount of interest was taken in the election Saturday and more votes were cast than ever before at a school election. There were 24 votes for the Harrison and 6 for the Williams tickets.

Miss Helen Griffin expects to leave Smithville next month for St. Paul, where she intends to make her home in the future.

Mrs. MacDonald, Mrs. Arthur and Mrs. Gustaveson, of New Duluth, were entertained by Mrs. Edward Johnson, of Smithville, today.

Mrs. John Nelson spent Thursday with her sister in Duluth.

The Peterson brothers and their families, of Duluth, are camping on Spirit island.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Amundson and family picnicked at Lincoln park Sunday.

Mr. ad Mrs. William Bates, of Duluth, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Dash.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence and children enjoyed a few days outing at Spirit Lake Sunday.

Mrs. Noble shopped in the city Thursday.

Miss Mary A. Campbell left Thursday for her home in Glengarry, Canada, after a visit extending over nearly two years with her sister, Mrs. John Edwards, of Spirit Lake.

Edward Swenson has been doing ferry duty this week.

M. M. Whitten spent Sunday in Duluth.

Mrs. A. J. Nelson visited in Duluth Thursday.

Herbert Lunquist entertained a few friends Thursday afternoon in honor of his birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Scrant and daughter, of Duluth, picnicked at the lake Sunday.

J. A. Manheim, of Duluth, stopped in Smithville Thursday while on his way to Fond du Lac.

Sunday school was conducted in Peterson's hall Sunday afternoon by Messrs. Ericson and Pierson, of Duluth.

The St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company has a crew of men and a piledriver at work on fill 17, which has been in an unsafe condition for several weeks.

A decidedly uninteresting game of ball was played Sunday between the Sliders, of Smithville, and a nine from New Duluth, and resulted in a most inglorious defeat for the Sliders. The score stood 1 to 30.

Oscar Renstrom, of New Duluth, visited relatives in Smithville Sunday.

President W. H. Smith of the board of public works moved his family to West Duluth Tuesday, much to the regret of all who knew them. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will be greatly missed from society and the church, as Mrs. Smith has been very active in church work.

Mrs. Nilson, of Oneota, visited Mrs. G. A. Johnson last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Burns, of Duluth, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Noble Sunday.

Mrs. Peterson, of Duluth, was entertained by Mrs. Amundson Thursday.

Thomas Folkerts is so much improved as to be able to resume his work in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Sein, of Duluth, spent a very pleasant afternoon at the lake Sunday.

Mrs. V. A. Dash entertained from 2 until 5 Tuesday afternoon for her Sunday school class. Only part of the class was able to attend owing to the inclemency of the weather. Those present were Ruth Douglass, Mammie Dunn, Carl and Ellen Lindstrom, Helen Renstrom, May Nelson, Dora Johnson, Ethel and Don Overton, May Swenson, Victor Dash.

Miss Kate Kegan and Mr. White, of Duluth, were visitors in Smithville Sunday.

The Swedish Sunday school of this place will picnic at the Spirit Lake grove next Wednesday and will give an entertainment in the evening in Peterson's hall.

Mrs. Stahlbush, of Duluth, called on friends in Spirit Lake Sunday.

James Dunn was elected secretary of the English Sunday school, to fill the vacancy made by the absence of Mrs. W. H. Smith.

Song service will be held at the house of Mrs. E. D. Payne, of Ironton, Sunday evening.

Who opened that bottle of HIRES Rootbeer?

The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.

HIRES Rootbeer

is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood. A temperance drink for temperance people.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Chandler mine was closed Monday on account of foul air, but operations were again resumed to some extent by the middle of the week. Machinery for the purification of the air is being constructed at the machine shops and everything will soon be in readiness to make up for lost time. The new smokestack has been raised.

The annual election of School District No. 12 occurred last Saturday evening. H. Van Blarcom was re-elected treasurer and Charles Scheaffer was elected clerk.

The Zenith steam shovel has finished at the Zenith and will soon be removed to the Mesaba.

John G. Brown, of section 26, came up from Duluth Monday evening.

Monday morning Erick Hill was brought before Judge Cowling charged with assault and battery. He pleaded guilty and was fined $10 and costs or ten days in the county jail. He chose the former and was released.

Alanson Johnson was in the city from Bass Lake Monday.

Misses Jessie McCurdy, Mary Sheridan, Sadie Cowling and Nettie Sheridan and Messrs. Sheridan and Whiteside spent Sunday on Burntside lake fishing.

Archie Philip, deputy game warden, spent several days in this vicinity this week.

Mrs. Charles Camish spent Monday in Tower.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pike spent Sunday fishing on Burntside lake.

Mrs. E. J. Gilbert and son departed Thursday morning for a visit at Duluth.

J. F. Bardon, of Duluth, was in the city Wednesday.

The musicale given at the opera house Tuesday evening by Augusta Ohstrom-Renard and Miss Rebecca Mackenzie was a grand success. The singing was excellent and the ladies received a most liberal applause upon their every appearance. After the concert the ladies of the Presbyterian church served ice cream and other good things.

R. H. Cox was in the city from Duluth Wednesday.

D. H. McGary spent Wednesday in the city from Duluth.

Mrs. George Westcott and daughter Miss Birdie returned Tuesday evening from their two weeks' visit in Winona.

J. J. Armstrong left Tuesday for the Seine River country.

A night operator is now stationed at the depot during the shipping season.

Manager and Mrs. Pengilly and daughter spent a few days in Duluth this week.

A. N. Thompson, of Virginia, was in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. John Johnson, of Ishpeming, who has been visiting at Winton a week or more, left Wednesday for her home.

Mrs. William Trythal departed Wednesday morning for a visit at Houghton, Mich.

The Pioneer Iron company paid its employes Tuesday.

Miss Tillie Westerin returned from a run down the line Monday evening.

The diamond drills at section 30 have been sent to Tower.

J. I. Vance, of Danville, Ill., was in the city Saturday.

J. H. Winterfield, the Duluth cigar man, was in the city Saturday.

The city of Ely received a new incandescent dynamo for the light plant Thursday. It is being put in place by Electrician Lowe and a crew of men.

Michael Vail, an old-time resident, died Thursday at his home in this city.

DIABETES

is a disease which if allowed to fasten its hold upon the victim will surely land him in a premature grave. It is caused by inactive kidneys. They fail to filter from the blood the impurities and poisons which it takes up from the food, and which should be thrown out of the system by way of the urine.

Weak or inactive kidneys and all symptoms of Diabetes can be

CURED

It is pretty tough on a man who has to work hard for a living to be a constant sufferer from weak kidneys and backache, as I have for many years past. Being laid up at home so often with my ach seand pains, I have lost a good many days' pay, besides paying lots of doctors' bills. The doctors called my trouble diabetes. It is a source of pleasure to me to say now, after using a few boxes of your Sparagus Kidney Pills, that they knocked all of those old pains out of me. I can now work hard all day at my trade without feeling the least bit tuckered out. In fact, I think I am about as healthy as anybody now, and must thank you for it. I am your friend,

G. OLSON, 114 Emerson Ave. N. Minneapolis, Minn.

HOBBS

Sparagus Kidney Pills.

HOBBS REMEDY CO., PROPRIETORS, CHICAGO.

Dr. Hobbs Pills For Sale in DULUTH, MINN., by S. F. BOYCE, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 335 W. Superior St.

Mr. Vail was a well know and well-liked citizen. He has suffered for years from a complication of diseases and the end came at last. He was a married man and leaves a wife and grown up family.

A couple of Austrians were arrested by Deputy Game Warden Archie Phillips Thursday for buying moose meat from the Indians.

Dr. Will Goldsworthy has again returned from his trip to the southern part of the state.

A crew of men have been employed on the streets this week.

J. Mills spent Tuesday down the line.

EVELETH.

Little Herby Schneider, while in the sausage room of Chris Wald, last Saturday, says the Star, was standing close by the sausage machine while the large blades of the rocker were in motion, and unthinkingly placed his little hand in such a position as to have the front finger of his right hand severed. The second and third fingers very narrowly escaped, being also badly cut.

Frank B. Drees, wife and children, of Xenia, Ohio, are visiting at the home of their sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hearding.

Gene Kebo resigned his position as chief engineer at the sinking of the waterworks shaft. He is now on duty at the Adams mine.

Mrs. H. L. Darms left for her home in Minneapolis last Friday. She will be gone several months and probably not return as the doctor leaves about Aug. 1 for California, the home of his mother. The doctor has not yet decided that he wil lleave Eveleth, but will go for at least a month's trip.

The D. M. & N., are building a freight shed 20 by 70, one story. It is located reasonably close to the depot, and will be a great convenience to the business men who desire to allow freight to remain overnight.

Frank Ward, an Austrian, left his claim four miles south of Eveleth last Saturday and was lost in the wood. He reached Columbia Junction Wednesday morning, being four days without food.

TOWER.

At the school election held on Saturday last for the election of a treasurer in the place of J. D. Murphy, whose term expires, W. G. Bonham's name was the only one proposed and under a suspension of the rules his election was declared unanimous, says the Iron Journal. The election, however, not being according to law in that Mr. Bonham was elected by acclamation and not by ballot is apparently invalid, and, as a special meeting does not appear to be able to elect trustees, Mr. Murphy holds over until the next annual meeting.

John Horan was in town Tuesday from Rainy lake. He reports travel as fairly good from Kettle Falls to Seine River and states that a company has been formed to put another steamer on Crane lake and have a man to take charge of freight at Harding and push it right through to the gold country now that the port of entry on Shoal lake permits freight to proceed direct from Kettle Falls to Seine River.

Mrs. Sovde, aged about 70, while looking for her cows last Thursday afternoon, north of town, lost her way among the hills. A searching party found her in the evening about 10 o'clock and brought her back in safety although much exhausted.

The Austrian and Polish societies at Soudan held picnics last Sunday. The weather was fine, 101 kegs of beer were drunk, several free fights resulted and altogether a most enjoyable time was had.

Mrs. Morcom and Miss A. Morcom left on Monday for a visit of four or five weeks to Iron Mountain, Mich. Miss Morcom will also visit in Chicago for a short time.

Mrs. G. L. Ryan is visiting relatives in Duluth this week.

Mrs. Charles Jessmore returned to her home in Eveleth from an extended visit in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sattler, of Duluth, and Miss B. Bentson, of Minneapolis, are the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. L. Bentson.

W. N. Shephard returned on the freight yesterday from Ely, having resigned his position in charge of the mining operations near that town.

C. S. Sargent came down from Crane Lake yesterday. He reports that on the Crane Lake portage road work is pushed and that the men are making fine headway. So far as they have gone the road is in splendid condition, and if the weather continues efforts will be used to bring the road along.

A party consisting of Andrew Lake, of Minneapolis; G. L. Stone, of St. Paul; F. Johnson and W. G. Rogers, of Duluth, came up Thursday and left this morning for the gold country.

The steam shovel at the Minnesota mine has been working day and night and on an average 500 cars of ore are now weighed at the Duluth & Iron Range scale house every twenty-four hours.

THE BIWABIK BUDGET.

Biwabik, July 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—John B. Johnson, representative of Henry Stephens & Co., of Detroit, has discontinued explorations after about a year's work, during which time thirty-seven forties were partially explored. Further work was done on the old Mallmann explorations east of Mesaba village, but no ore of high grade was found. Mr. Johnson will return to his home in Lapeer, Mich., next week.

A crew of Cole & McDonald's men have arrived here to do some diamond drilling on the Cincinnati mine.

The Sparta mine work is now in charge of George St. Clair, president of the Sparta Iron company. When Merritt & Co., settle up their accounts they will take charge of the work again.

The Biwabik mine is shipping an average of 200 cars of ore per day, working two steam shovels day shift.

Frank Ward, a timberman at the Fayal mine, was lost in the woods, near his claim on the St. Louis river, last Saturday. He walked for four days without anything to eat, and finally turned up at Columbia Junction, on the Missabe road. Two search parties had been started out to find him.

Ed Carlson had a leg broken on the Drake & Stratton work Wednesday. He slipped and fell under the wheels of a moving dump car. He was taken to the Virginia hospital.

W. A. Housel was re-elected treasurer at the school meeting Saturday evening. It was voted to expend about $400 to improve the school house and grounds.

William McDonald will open a meat market next week. Mrs. McDonald will start an ice cream parlor. A Chinaman has started a laundry, and another restaurant is talked of. Thus Biwabik booms.

John Endrizzi has been appointed night watchman, with police powers.

Moose meat is again plenty in town. One of the gang which disposes of the meat is serving a sentence in the county jail as a result of becoming drunk and disorderly with the money acquired from the sale of the meat.

Miss Jessie McKay, of Duluth, was here this week to make application as teacher in the Biwabik schools.

VIRGINIA.

W. H. Eaton was elected clerk of the school board by a vote of 136 to 132 for Dr. Stuart Bates. It was an anti-Wheeler victory. It was resolved to issue bonds to build new schoolhouses at Virginia and Eveleth.

D. H. Moon, of the Moon-Kerr Lumber company, is in town this week looking after the damage sustained in the late floods. The loss is not nearly so serious as it was first estimated.

Mrs. W. P. Mars and family returned on Thursday from their visit with Mr. Mosher's parents in West Duluth.

The Norman, Oliver, Ohio and Yawkey mines paid their employes during the week, and several thousand dollars have been circulated in the city in consequence.

Capts. John Edwards, of Cloquet, J. H. Hearding, of the Adams, and G. Walace, of the Fayal, visited the city on Wednesday.

O. D. Kinney was a visitor here this week.

CLOQUET.

A meeting will be held tonight to organize a stock company to engage in mining Alaska gold. The company will issue 1000 shares of stock to be disposed of here at $1 per share. The money will be used to send a prospector to the Alaskan gold fields. The prospector when there is to furnish all necessary information to any member of the company that wishes hereafter to go there, and also to return at the end of one year and divide the profits among the shareholders.

William La Salle is now at his home nursing an injured finger. He will return to his work as conductor on the Northern Pacific in a week.

Thomas Morgan is exploring Northern Minesota.

Dennis Desmond and family have removed to Bangor, Me.

O. S. Parker has been called to Whitehall, Wis., by news of his father's death.

A new bell has been placed in the city hall.

The Odd Fellows will give an entertainment Monday night.

A social was held last night by the Christian Endeavorers of the Presbyterian church.

COUNTERFEITING EASY.

The recent conviction of a man at the Old Bailey for uttering coins gilded to represent gold recalls some interesting accomplishments of the mint within the last eighty years, says the London Mail. The path of the coin-gilder is made easy in England, as abundant instances testify. Since the days of George IV, of pious memory, he has been able to swindle a credulous people without the risk and trouble of making dies and casting money for himself. The mint provided his material, ready-made to his hand. There were three blunders in George IV's reign. The farthing was of precisely the same size as the sovereign, and the head of a similar design. Farthings were gilded, milled at the edge, offered over the counter with the obverse side upward, and successfully passed. That was early in the twenties. About 1826 the royal head was altered in design, and shorn of its wreath of laurels. But unfortunately the farthing changed with the sovereign, and was made to resemble it. The trick was, of course, repeated. Nor did this exhaust the swindler's opportunities, for the sixpence was made just like the half sovereign until the danger was discovered, when the half sovereign was withdrawn. In the reign of William IV the frauds were repeated, for again the head of the farthing were alike—a temptation which the gilder could not resist. Precisely the same thing happened with the first farthings of Victoria's reign, and precisely the same swindlers. Then the farthing was altered in design, shape and metal, and the farthings of 1895, although larger than the half sovereigns, and of a different color, were of so bright and alluring an appearance that, when placed on the counter, with no gold by their side, they looked so much like the precious metal that they were accepted for half sovereigns, even in railway stations and bars. Of the jubilee sixpence fiasco everybody has heard. The only difference between the case of the Georgian and that of the Victoria sixpence is that in the former the half sovereign and in the latter the sixpence was withdrawn. The moral for today is—keep a sharp eye on bright farthings. There is, however, less danger than there was. Private firms have for some time dulled their bright farthings to guard against imposition and at last the mint has followed their example. They now tone down the color of the farthing to a dull bronze-black before issuing.

THE WEAVER.

Beside the loom of life I stand
And watch the busy shuttle go;
The threads I hold within my hand
Make up the filling: strand on strand
They slip my fingers through, and so
This web of mine fills out apace,
While I stand ever in my place.

One time the woof is smooth and fine
And colored with a sunny dye;
Again the threads so roughly twine
And weave so darkly line on line
My heart misgives me. Then would I
Fain lose this web—begin anew—
But that, alas! I can not do.

Some day the web will all be done,
The shuttle quiet it its place,
From out my hold the threads be run;
And friends at setting of the sun
Will come to look upon my face,
And say: "Mistakes she made not few,
Yet wove perchance as best she knew."

—The Independent.

THE IRON ORE TRADE

(Continued from Page 9.

hands of a receiver in 1893, as the result of crooked operations of Francis H. Weeks, president of the Land and River Improvement company, the corporation that founded the city of West Superior. There is more than a suspicion that Mr. Weeks had several capable assistants in his task of plundering the companies of which he was at the head, and that Mr. Weeks was made a scapegoat. At any rate the steel plant which was apparently entering upon a most promising career, was crippled and has been moribund ever since. It is at present in the hands of a receiver, and can never amount to much until it has been redeemed by the ostensible owners or sold outright to some corporation that has the means and ability to work it upon the large scale that is required to render the operation of a steel plant profitable in these days of low profits and intense competition. The location of West Superior is without question well suited to the successful manufacture of iron and steel. Placed within less than 100 miles by rail of two of the richest iron districts of the world and situated at the head of navigation on the great lakes, Duluth and Superior must inevitably become important points for the manufacture of iron and steel.

The time may not come as soon as some of the enthusiastic predict, for the iron industry of the country is now represented mainly by the manufacture of steel, and steel plants are among the most costly of industrial establishments. The immense capital invested in the Ohio and Pennsylvania works and by the Illinois Steel company at its plants in Chicago, Joliet and Milwaukee, render the opening of new plants in new districts precarious, and despite the manifest advantages offered by the twin towns at the head of Lake Superior, advantages which are freely conceded by all candid manufacturers, the amount of capital required and the sort of competition that must be faced render moneyed men chary of the venture. With another boom period enjoyed by the entire country and big profits again to be had by those interested in the iron trade, something important in the way of establishing new industrial plants and rolling mills on Lake Superior may be confidently anticipated. It is to be regretted that pending that happy time so costly and promising a plant as the one at West Superior should be tied up, when it should be establishing a reputation for the district and a business for itself.

Shipments of ore by water from the mines of the five ranges have reached nearly 4,500,000 gross tons in the twelve weeks that have elapsed since the opening of navigation, and are still behind the business of last year to a corresponding date. The outlook is excellent for high rates on wild tonnage later in the season, and a trifle dubious for the shippers that have contracted for the delivery of ore, but have not covered the ore for lake transportation.

The Commonwealth Iron company is arranging for the operation of the Arragon mine, at Norway, upon a large scale. The destitution brought about at Norway by the lack of employment suffered by miners there for the first six months of this year is being relieved, and the prospects for the town are much better than for several years past. The strike of last December was most ill-advised, and the men can be excused for their foolish action only upon the ground that they were entirely lacking in knowledge of the real condition of the ore business and of the mining company. The Arragon was at that time being worked without profit, merely to give employment to its old hands who needed work. President Richard Askew of the Northern Mineral Miners' Progressive union, which conducted the Arragon strike, is at present in West Virginia, advising the miners there to lay down their picks.

The Illinois Steel company is extending its operations at Quinnesec, and every indication points to its developing a large and rich mine there in the course of the next few years. The property will be in shape to get out a considerable tonnage of high grade ore next season.

A good mine is going begging on the Marquette range, at present. The Swanzy mine, with several thousand acres of mineral land was bought seven or eight years ago by a syndicate of Negaunee gentlemen, who organized the Escanaba River Land and Iron company and operated the mine. A number of the stockholders died, and assessments necessary to the betterment of the property were unpaid, mainly because the estates owning the bulk of the stock were in such shape the payments could not well be met. The property became known as the "Widows' Mine," from the number of relicts of deceased shareholders owning stock, and the property got into debt, and must now be sold to pay its indebtedness. In competent hands and supported by a reasonable amount of capital the mine should do well. The time has passed when a few thousand dollars is sufficient to open and operate a good iron mine. The richest deposits of ore require reinforcement by tens and frequently by hundreds of thousands of dollars, invested in opening, timbering, machinery, etc., before they can be operated to advantage.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

UPSET BY A LEMON.

Did you ever, in a spirit of friskiness, suck a lemon in full gaze of the members of the Electric band, while they were engaged in rendering those sweet and seductive strains for which they have become noted? Well, don't. Nor before any other band, for it may not be such a seathless escape as a boy met with who figures as a principal in a story a friend relates, says the McKeesport Times.

It was when the little German band was playing for drinks before saloons and incidentally picking up some small coin of the realm at other business houses. In front of a Demmler shop they started to tear the "Wacht Am Rhine" to pieces. They fared pretty well and had switched off to "Sweet Rosy O'Grady" when a small boy, who had evidently been put up to do the trick, made his appearance and stood near the band. He was sucking a lemon, and at his appearance a look of disgust spread over the faces of all the members of the band. One by one the musicians gradually and reluctantly dropped out of the game until at last there was left only the bass horn player. He had to quit after a while. It was raining, and this, with the lemon episode, rather combined to put the bass horn player in a bad humor. He walked over to the boy, and catching him by the ear, he said: "Vat for you come aroun' here mit a lemon and kveer der whole tam pand? It's tough luck to sthand apout in der rain mitout bein' kveered py a poy mit a tam lemon."

There was subdued laughter in a store near by as the German band left for other worlds to conquer. It is a fact slightly known that the presence of any one sucking a lemon in front of a band will cause a panic. The musician's mouth fills so rapidly with saliva he cannot play.

TWELVE LOCKED UP.

Washington Star: "I'm sorry," said Senator Sorghum in a tone of gentle remonstrance, "to hear you joining in this thoughtless clamor about the failure to catch the trusts where they can be punished."

"But," said the man of eager manners, "don't they always get away? and is there anything they want that they don't get?"

"Yes, sir," was the emphatic reply. "There is a great deal they want that they don't get. I have no doubt that the sugar trust frequently experiences sensations of pain and resentment when it realizes that the match trust and the cigarette trust and a number of others are getting money, which it will never see. That's enough to make any trust irritable."

"And I suppose you think after their having all that trouble there ought not to be a chance of anybody's being punished when a trust is brought to trial."

"But there is a chance of somebody's being punished."

"I defy you to cite a case where the trial of a trust has caused anybody to be locked up."

The senator looked, seemed at a loss and scratched his forehead with his forefinger. But his embarrassment was only momentary.

"Your statement merely demonstrates," he said, "that you have neglected to carefully inform yourself on the topic you undertake to discuss. And you will pardon me for saying so, but, that being the case, you have wasted not only my time, but your own."

"I have given a large share of attention to the subject."

"But you said that nobody had been locked up as the result of a trust trial."

"And I repeat it."

"Thereby displaying your lack of information. As many as a dozen men were locked up because of such a trial only a short time since."

"A dozen!"

"Yes, sir. They were the members of the jury that couldn't agree."

Your Grocer Will Give You FREE This Silver-Plated TEASPOON with every large size cake of

White Cloud Floating Soap

OR---A Spool containing 20 yards of the best sewing silk with every small size cake White Cloud Floating Soap. The cost of this spoon and spool of silk comes out of our pocket entirely—it's one of our ways of advertising. We want you to get acquainted with the whitest floating soap on the market. If your grocer can not supply you, send us his address.

Made by the MONOTUCK SILK CO.

MADE ONLY BY JAS. S. KIRK & CO., CHICAGO.

THE LARGEST SOAP MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD. ESTABLISHED 1839.

YOUR MONEY, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND VALUABLE PAPERS ARE SAFE IN THE

Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults

Strictly Burglar and Fire Proof (Diebold's Safe—Yale time lock.) You are cordially invited to call and inspect them. 3 West Superior street.

ROBERT B. EYSTER, Mgr.

A. FITGER & CO.'S FAVORITE BRANDS

Pale Bohemian and Bavarian.

2 Dozen Quarts.......$2.25
3 Dozen Pints.......$2.00

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., July 17, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m. on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1897, for the construction of steel trusses, piers, abutments and frost box to carry the 42-inch force main and the 10-inch rider across Lester river, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

Bidders may submit their own plans and specifications for this work, and if deemed advantageous the contract will be let in accordance with any such plans and specifications.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of two hundred (200) dollars must accompany each bid, and the right is reserved by said board to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, July 19, 10 t.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., July 17, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1897, for furnishing and delivering at the pump house at Lakewood, in said city, steel columns and girders to carry crane at said pump house, together with necessary bolts and anchor bolts, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

Promptness of delivery will be a consideration in awarding contract and the right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works
Duluth Evening Herald, July 17 7 t.

NOTICE OF CONFIRMATION OF COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.—

Office City Clerk, Duluth, Minn., July 21, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the board of commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a twelve acre tract of land for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating in connection with and as a part of the waterworks now being constructed in the city of Duluth, railroad tracks, a street and storage yards, between the pump house site in the city of Duluth and the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said common council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, August 2, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is a description of the property proposed to be taken, the name of supposed owner and the amount of damages awarded for taking the same:

Lakewood Land Company: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the certain five (5) acre tract of land in lot 1, section 35, township 51 north of range 13 west, conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth for pump house site by deed, dated January 4, 1896, filed with the register of deeds January 27, 1896, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 124 of deeds, page 196, and extending northwesterly along the southwesterly line of said pump house site produced seven hundred sixteen (716) feet to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company; thence northeasterly along the said right-of-way line seven hundred thirty (730) feet to a point; thence southeasterly along a line making an angle of ninety (90) degrees with the last mentioned line seven hundred sixteen (716) feet to the northeasterly corner of the aforesaid pump house site; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said pump house site seven hundred thirty (730) feet to the place of beginning; said tract being a rectangular piece of land containing twelve (12) acres more or less. Amount of damages.........$ 1,800

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, July 21 to July 31 inclusive.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 10th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Nehemiah Hulett, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John R. Carey, administrator C. T. A of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell certain of said real estate. And it appearing by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses to sell certain of said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Tuesday, the third day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the tenth day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER.
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald. July-10-17-24.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew Marshalkiewicz and Mary Marshalkiewicz, his wife, mortgagors, to the Minneapolis Brewing Company, mortgagee, bearing date the fifteenth (15th) day of January, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-first (21st) day of January, 1895, at 2 o'clock p. m., in Book 93, of mortgages, on page 234; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due thereon and is actually due on said mortgate at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred and four and 94-100 dollars ($504.94), which said sum includes the sum of thirty-seven and 52-100 dollars ($37.52) taxes in default paid by the mortgagee as it had a right to do under said mortgage, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute of the state of Minnesota in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises covered by said mortgage lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and in said mortgage described as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered twenty-two (22), and lot numbered twenty-three (23), all in block numbered nine (9), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay and satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and on the note thereby secured, and twenty-five ($25) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of the foreclosure thereof, and the disbursements allowed by law; which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, on Wednesday, the eighteenth (18th) day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1897.

MINNEAPOLIS BREWING COMPANY, Mortgagee.

COBB & WHEELWRIGHT,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
801 New York Life Building,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-3-10-17-24-31-Aug-7-14.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Frank H. Ruger, Theodore W. Rogers and Edward Ruger,
Plaintiffs,
Against
W. G. Tubbs,
Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, a copy of which complaint is on file at the office of the clerk of said court, at the court house, in the said city of Duluth, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the said city of Duluth, in said county and state, within twenty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the said time aforesaid the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and forty-one and 10-100 dollars ($641.10) with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum, from the 7th day of December, 1895, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

May 1st, 1897.

DANIEL WAITE,
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Duluth Evening Herald, June-26-July-3-10-17-24-31.

The World of Fashion

The fascinating details of fashion in summer dress are second in importance now that the season for bargains has come around again, though the eternal question of clothes and how to make them never quite loses its hold on the feminine mind, says the New York Sun. To be sure, shopping in July is not the most blissful summer occupation, but the prospect of getting anything at a reduced price is inspiring to the average woman, whatever the temperature and her dress allowance may be. The ruling policy of her life, according to the discriminating superior wisdom of the sterner sex, is to take all she can get and give as little as possible in return; so the inauguration of a series of special sales is a sort of triumphal harvest time. It requires no special persuasion to induce her to leave her cool retreat in the nearby country and come into town to buy remnants and made-up gowns for the children to be put away until next year. Of course she must anticipate a year's growth and face the problem of changing modes; but all this has no terrors for the irrepressible spirit of economy, and the field of bargains proves a happy hunting ground in which to spend her commercial energy.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Fashion affords every opportunity for the use of odds and ends this season, as the most stylish and effective dresses are a combination of three or four different materials. Lace, chiffon, silk and ribbon are all deftly arranged in the decoration on one gown, and with yokes, collars, vests and boleros there are plenty of uses for anything in dress trimmings. Wide and narrow belts and sashes absorb all the odd lengths of ribbon, and ceintures are also made of fancy brocaded satins draped bias around the waist. The little frilled basque seen on some of the new bodices is sometimes made of lace. Lace sleeves appear in some of the thin gowns with epaulette frills of the material, and lace edging or chiffon to finish the top. The wide collar revers which are the principal decoration on the new, very much bloused waists, supply further purposes for the use of remnants of silk, lace, and novelty trimmings.

CREPE DE CHINE.

Crepe de chine is a revival in dress material which is gaining favor very rapidly, so almost any investment in this is sure to be useful. The newest designs, however, have a white ground with a vermicelli pattern in two or three colors very much like the fashionable foulard silks. Pretty gowns are made of these, with insertions of lace and frillings of chiffon for trimming. Another material of this order is a sable crepe with a crinkled surface, and very thin and silky. Japanese crepes are also very much worn, and anything in the new gauze with a canvas weave which can be found in dress lengths at reduced prices may be safely stowed away for use another season. Bareges, too, are sure to be worn next year. One of the latest models in this dainty fabric is pale gray made over white satin. A pretty effect is obtained with motifs of silver and gray lace set in around the hips, and there is a series of cord-like tucks running up and down all around the bodice to the white chiffon vest in front. White crepe de chine gowns are fast favorites of fashion, and some of the prettiest costumes worn at the summer resorts are made of this simple material. It is so pliable and thin, and yet so strong and durable, that it lends itself charmingly to the season's fancy for tucking, cording and shirring.

GATHERED TUCKS.

Gathered tucks arranged to turn up all around the bodice, and in groups of three the entire length of the sleeve, are the latest form in this variety of dress trimming. The way the dressmakers have rung the changes in the cordings, tucks, and frills, which are such a feature of our summer gowns, is a glowing tribute to their genius for producing a diversity in effects with very simple methods. Cords set in around the hips a little below the waist, to confine the fulness of the skirt more closely, and cordings around the waist pointing up in the back in the form of a girdle, sloping down to the belt in front, are very much used in all the thin materials. Five or seven fine cords shirred in straight around the bodice one inch apart and beginning at the waist line make a pretty belt finish for a foulard or muslin gown. Cords vary in size, as the tucks do in widths, but the tiniest tucks, such as prevail in the finest underwear, are the kind most in favor just at the moment. Skirts are tucked in this manner up and down eight inches below the waist all around, and for variety in effect another material is sometimes used for this tucked portion. For example, crepe de chine, with a silk gown matching it in color, and a narrow ruche of silk, or a drapery of lace with a bow of ribbon at one side, cover the seam where they join.

TUCKED BODICES.

Tucked bodices with flounced skirts are very pretty, and the ruffles are sometimes finished on the edge with a frill of lace and three tiny tucks above. Evening gowns of gauze are tucked in every conceivable manner in which tucks can be distributed, and drawing the thread to form a succession of little frills is one of the many ways of producing variety. They are either very narrow, so as to stand out, or wider and turned up instead of down in the usual way. Mousseline brilliante is one of the new gauze materials for dressy afternoon and evening gowns, and yards of Venetian lace insertion are used as trimming set in between groups of fine tucks.

Accordeon plaited skirts in net gauze, grenadine, and many other thin materials are still worn despite the predictions of their downfall, and crepe de chine is especially pretty made in this way. One very stunning gown of black has applique designs of cream lace all around the skirt, as well as on the bodice, and is made over turquoise blue silk with blue collar and belt. The uses for crepe de chine are many, since it forms the sashes in the latest gowns, and short lengths in pretty colors can be utilized very nicely for the sashes, yokes, vests and collars. White crepe de chine gowns made over white glace or shot taffeta have dainty little boleros of miroir velvet or colored silk embroidered all over with lace, and steel and crystal beads, finished on the edge with a chiffon frill.

WHITE GLACE SILK.

White glace silk has blossomed out as a dress material among the latest fashions, and the sun-plaited skirt is decidedly popular in this fabric. The hemstitched border is a pretty finish for the bottom, and a bodice tucked round in groups, with little frills of Irish lace over white chiffon between, is charming. Crepe de chine sashes in white, black or a color are used in these white gowns. Another model in white glace has ruffles of the silk on the usual gered skirt, and each one is edged with knife-plaited ruffles of white chiffon. Black net over white glace makes a very desirable gown, trimmed with rows of black velvet ribbon on the skirt, each one finished with a tiny ruche of black tulle on the upper edge. The sleeves should be trimmed to match the skirt, and with a bodice of white chiffon embroidered with jet the effect is really very striking.

THE THIN GOWNS.

First among the thin gowns is one of white grenadine, with five lace-edged ruffles on the skirt, and rows of tucks and lace insertion above. The yoke of white chiffon is shirred in three clusters of narrow-gathered tucks forming a square, and the epaulette frills of chiffon are edged with lace. The same frill finishes elbow sleeves, which are permitted in fashion again now that the weather has made them a necessity. They are allowable only on house gowns, but they are none the less welcome. A striped glace silk has the cords set in around the hips, rows of black velvet ribbon on the skirt, and an odd-shaped bolero of lace, edged with one row of velvet and a frill of chiffon. Ciel blue crepe de chine forms another gown with an accordeon-plaited skirt and Vandyke points of lace insertion edged with a blue chiffon frill set in around the hips. The insertions trim the bodice and sleeves, and black velvet forms the narrow belt with three slides of turquoise and brilliants and a bow at the back. A muslin gown with lace edged tucks has a tucked vest front and a yoke of lace with ribbon bands and bows. Another muslin shows a tucked yoke and vest of finely tucked white chiffon and a round collar effect of lace. Wide bands of ribbon, covered with a pattern of applique lace and a frill of chiffon on either edge, are the trimming of a pale pink muslin.

RATHER ODD GOWNS.

Two rather odd cloth gowns appear among the later models, one with twists of black silk around the skirt on the edge of a band of white silk striped with black ribbon. The figaro matches the skirt trimming and the bodice is of silk, matching the cloth in color. Another gown in light gray cloth shows a novel bolero covered with gray braid trimming, with vest, collar and belt of cerise silk.

The variety in linen gowns is very pretty, and dark blue, combined with white, green or yellow for collar, vest and bands, is very smart and becoming. Bands of white linen trim a blue linen costume, while another ecru linen gown has bands of blue. The belted pouched bodice is worn as a coat with different waists. Very pretty yachting dresses of gray flannel are made after this model, and bright red cloth is used for the trimming, with gold and white braid on the edge of each band.

FASHION IN BATHING SUITS.

Fashion in bathing suits has a very enticing sound in this midsummer heat, when anything suggestive of comfort and cool breezes is the desirable object in dress. The styles in bathing suits have not changed materially since early in the season, but there is such a variety, so many improvements are made each year, and women are so much more fastidious about the fit, style and material of their bathing suits that this department of dress grows in importance. Fortunately, we do not have to look to Paris for models in this branch of fashion, and American designs are quite equal to all the demands of modern taste. Striking, eccentric effects in bathing dresses are not considered good form, and it is the well-made, modest dress which is the most fashionable. Silk, mohair and serge are the best wearing and the most desirable materials, but simple, inexpensive suits are made of striped outing cloth and denim, with a flannel lining in the waist. The skirts are made with a gored front breadth, or at least shaped off a little to do away with some of the fulness, and are long enough to reach just below the knee, covering the knickerbockers, which are a part of every suit, and are made of the same material. They are variously trimmed with rows of braid or a band of cloth in a contrasting color, finished with little coils of braid, but the most elegant and expensive suits have a wide, plain hem with one or several rows of stitching.

BATHING BLOUSES.

The full blouse waist which overhangs the belt a little and is finished with a wide collar and vest edged and striped with braid is the latest design, but the yoke waists are also worn, and are outlined with the serpentine braid so much employed. Some of these have a collar turned over the neckband like a shirt waist, and others have a wide collar falling in a narrow square at the back and two square tab ends in front. The fulness is plaited into the belt, making the figure look very trim; yet the blouse, which conceals all the lines, is most generally liked. Belts of canvas are worn, but almost all the suits have a trimmed belt of the material fastened to the skirt.

Black and white are the most fashionable colors for bathing suits, and white, red and blue braid is the trimming. Wide collars and vests of red, white or blue are often used as a finish, without any braid at all. Blue serge is still used, but the black mohair suits have the lead.

Little rubber caps covered with some bright silk are the fashionable head gear, and black silk and wool stockings, firm and fine in quality, are best to wear and keep their shape.

OLD GOWNS MADE NEW.

This summer's girl is a dainty, fluffy creature, and she has taken to beruffled and lace-trimmed waists and skirts as a duck takes to water. The fashion of fluffs and frills left her rather in the lurch so far as her last year's gowns were concerned, because they were inclined to be a little severe. As usual, the Parisian women were the first to see their way out of this difficulty, and, as usual, they accomplished it so cleverly that if one lays in a supply of Parisian novelties in the way of collars, collarettes, boleros and Eton jackets, it will be impossible for one girl's most hated rival to tell whether the gown she wears was made up this year or last season.

"Oh, I've such a joke on Frances," said a girl in a pale blue shirt waist to one in a crash suit as they came down town in a car.

"What is it?" asked the other.

"You know how Frances not only prides but plumes herself on being able to tell last year's hats and gowns, no matter how cleverly they've been fixed over? As if we all, even the richest of us, didn't have to wear them occasionally! Well, the other day she came in, and I had on that old rose and black foulard that I wore almost into shreds last summer. The first thing she said was:

"'Oh, you've had Mme. Bigbill make you a new foulard, haven't you?' And then she was generous enough to add: 'Do you know, I really think it's one of the prettiest I've seen, and I'm so glad you got old rose, dear, because I'm disgusted with the blues.'

"'Yes, Frances,' I answered. 'I think it's pretty, but it's the one I wore all last summer.'

"She refused to believe me, and when I told her I hadn't had the waist touched, but had merely bought a Parisian collar to wear with it, she actually called me something that isn't nice. But I took the collar off then and there and then proved that I was right. Really, these novelties change the whole apearance of a waist."

"Bosh!" ejaculated the shirt-waisted girl; "come over to my little glove store on Fifth avenue and see these novelties I'm talking about, and if you don't say that they will help you out of all your troubles I'll buy you the handsomest in the lot. Here we are at the street now," and off they got.

"You want to see the Parisian novelties," said the manager, making a dive under the counter and bringing out several big cases. "There aren't a great many of them left, comparatively speaking. They have taken like hot cakes, for two reasons: First, because it is possible by wearing one of these collars or boleros to make a last year's gown look like new, and then my thin customers tell me that these novelties make them look plumper, while the stout ones claim that they make them look slimmer and long waisted, which is true if a woman selects them with care. Parisians know the secret of making the best of their worst points, and all of these things came from Paris.

"The foundation material of most of them is gaze de soie, but many of them are so embellished with cloth of gold, cloth of silver applique, and embroidery that one loses sight of the foundation entirely. This has been greatly in demand," he said, taking up an exquisite garniture for a black ball gown. "It is to be worn with a low-necked gown, and, as you see, has a huge brilliantly colored beaded butterfly directly in the front and back and on each shoulder. This would be stunning on a dazzlingly white neck, and is only $7.50."

"I want something to wear with last year's silks, grass linens, organdies, and so on," put in the girl in the crash suit. "I've perfect loads of new evening gowns."

"Here you are," answered the manager glibly. "This is a white silk gauze bolero and is almost covered with exquisite cream lace applique. If that wouldn't set a silk off I don't know what would. It is $15 and looks well on a slight figure. This grass cloth affair is very chic on a grass linen gown. The back is Eton effect, while the front is a jaunty round bolero, and it is elaborately embellished with lace applique put on with gold thread in a conventional design. Here is one of the handsomest designs for a stout woman: It is cloth of gold and cloth of silver, blended, and the material does not look unlike some of those old tapestries from the Japanese temples. The applique is put on with lilac and green silk, and it comes down to a point at the waist in front, giving a slim long effect to the figure, and the open work bolero of cloth of gold ends at the under-arm seams doing away with anything extra in the back. You know a woman's back is one of the most expressive things about her, and she must be most careful what she puts on it. Backs talk if people only knew how to interpret them. You see, many of the white gaze re soie collars and boleros are elaborately embroidered with tiny jet beads in beautiful leaf and flower designs, and you can't imagine how beautiful they look on pure white thin gowns.

MARIE ANTOINETTE FICHU.

"The Marie Antoinette fichu is one of the very latest things out, and really the little Parisian who is most full of the Old Nick looks quite as demure in one as your grandmother did. This one is made of a linen having a pinkish cast, and has a five-inch frill, trimmed with narrow Valenciennes insertion, and edging of a rich yellow shade all the way around. The frill is put on with steel and green spangles."

"Don't show me any more!" exclaimed the girl in the crash suit, selecting half a dozen. "I can make every girl at the summer resort where I am going green with envy with these, and I simply must not buy another one."

"I haven't shown you a fourth of the styles yet," said the manager. "There are still all kinds of pretty fixings in these boxes with which you clever women can deceive stupid mankind."

SOME VAPOROUS GOWNS

Which Are Being Turned Out In Paris Nowadays.

The vaporous gowns being turned out for Trouville and the chateaux have no claims, and need none, to be dubbed after any historical epoch not their own, but since this sort of christening is the mode they are supposed to be inspired by the memory of the royal milkmaid of Little Trainon says Ada Young in her Paris letter to the Indianapolis News.

The fashion for soft draperies is confirmed. Definite outlines have disappeared in a vague frou-frou of ruffles that lose themselves in borders of lace, needlework criss-crossed in confounded lines and transparencies that shift and vary like the clouds in the sky.

Taffetas, therefore, have been thrown into the shade, and a considerable draft is being made on foulard. The greater number of the foulards being worn have plain grounds covered with great meanders of white. They are trimmed with ruffles on the skirt, that either overlap round the foot or else zig-zag separately higher up, and a cluster of ruffles to match runs over the top of each sleeve. If the ground is navy blue the ruffles will be edged with narrow valenciennes; if the ground is black the ruffles will have valenciennes insertion set up a little from the edge, and the edges will possibly be bound with black silk ribbon; if the ground is red, so that the white pattern upon it gives it an effect of pink, it will be trimmed with ruffles of plain red. Set the red ruffles at intervals apart from the foot to the belt, set them around the armholes and put one at the top of the neckband.

Complete the dress with a narrow belt of white or almond green leather set with gilt filagree and stones; a white tulle bow under the chin, and a hat of black trimmed with black, or of red trimmed with black or of all white. White gauze parasol. These are examples out of many. Sometimes the ruffle that runs irregularly over the skirt is the border in reality of an overskirt, but this overskirt is not looped or perceived, and exists only for the sake of the border, to give it that movement, that ebb and flow of lines that is so necessary to the beauty of summer dress.

TRIMMING FOR COTTON GOWNS.

Figured lawns and other cottons are trimmed with ruffles, edged with lace. The ruffles overlap and may reach the knee. The top of the sleeeve recalls the skirt, and the blouse is gathered to a yoke to make what is sometimes called a baby waist, the yoke trimmed crossways with tucks and lace. Or the gathered waist is sometimes mounted over a lace guimpe. The skirt, though gored, has some fullness round the top, and is sometimes tucked vertically all round to the depth of some inches. A model in plain pink has the skirt thus tucked, and the ruffles, instead of being bias, are cut straightways of the cloth. The skirt, therefore, does not flare, but hangs straight and full, and takes form only by the petticoats underneath, a characteristic of all the skirts of the season. The blouse has a loose yoke that extends out over the sleeves, tucked to match the skirt.

NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.

But the novelty of the season in thin materials is an unprecedented elaboration with needlework. Last year the ecru linens were spread smoothly over colored silk, and the effect of a transparency was all that was asked; but this year the linen is tucked and ruffled and set with insertions, and the idea of a transparency has taken a second place. A model has the skirt all in fine vertical tucks, with thirteen inches left at the bottom to fall as a flounce, the flounce elaborated with tucks and insertions running round. The blouse is in vertical tucks like the skirt and the sleeves have tucks and insertions running round, like the flounce. I have seen a pale blue lawn with the blouse and skirt completely latticed over with Valencinnes insertions.

All these gowns have the skirt made loose from the lining skirt, and in general have a little more fullness at the top. The blouse remains in form what it was when I wrote last, loose and drooping all round: it is for the most part closed invisibly, and whatever trimming it has does not take a distinctive shape, but is rather an enrichment of the material. Tucks, or tucks and lace alternating running up and down or across or both at once, embroidery or lace, are employed to give an all-over effect, and this absence of positive forms in the trimming is a remarkable peculiarity of the summer dress.

SLEEVES STILL LONG.

The sleeves, in spite of everything, even of the invocation of Trianon, have remained long, and elbow lengths may try again next year. They are close all the way up, and the top is marked only by ruffles, or a small puff set in the seam or a ruche. This shoulder ornament, destined to disappear, is now utilized to give an accent to the gown. Thus, for example, a gown of pink gauze has a band of flat ruching of the same over the armholes, and through the midst of each band runs a ruche of deep red. A touch of the same red is round the foot of the skirt.

The general tendency is to tints of the primary colors, red, yellow and blue, and in disfavor of the secondary and debased colors that have been in vogue so long, and it is probable that this movement will accentuate toward fall. The combination of these tints is exquisitely delicate. Thus a white organdy is made up over a lining just blue enough to give it the tone of skimmed milk, and to this a contrast of yellow is added in the shape of incrustations of old guipure. Blue that has been mixed so long with green and with red is now chosen in simple baby blue; pink has come back into favor, and a good deal of pale yellow is worn. The use of simple colors is one of the distinctive marks of the season.

AN ECONOMICAL WARDROBE.

The demand for black, made on the first-class dressmakers by the disaster of the charity bazar, has had for result the development in the midst of warm weather of all the resources of black into fashionable forms. There is an enormous distinction in black and a precious economy. If one can not do the watering places with a single black gown and a few details, and make oneself remarked for chic, then the reason is that one's dressmaker is bad, or that one stays too long in a place. A wardrobe for such an enterprise should include a gown of black veiling, a blouse of scarlet gauze, a short boa of black ostrich feathers or of black lace, and hats ad libitum. Make the skirt separate from the lining and cut bias, with a seam of bias edges down the front. Shirr it on cords several inches down round the hips and on these cords its very slight fullness will slide and adjust itself. Cord the sleeves in the same way, but without gathers, in lines running round, an inch or more apart, their whole length. Accordion plait the blouse or else cover it with jet.

Wear with this a leather belt like those described above, say in blue with slides of Russia enamel. The scarlet blouse should be bouffant, but should not be trimmed; its whole effect should be that of color contrast. The black boa will add all that is needed to its style. In place of red one may choose pure blue or yellow, and have just as much style, but should avoid mauve and other mixed colors for the reason explained above.

MIDSUMMER MILLINERY.

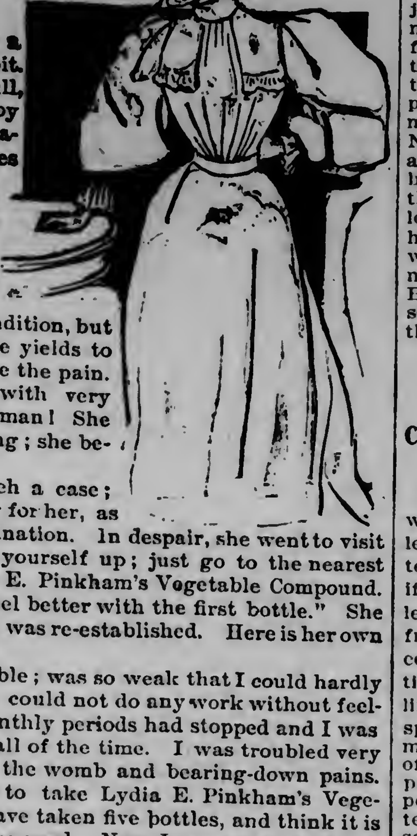
Hats have modified since I last wrote. The exaggerated use of flowers through the spring has had its natural rebound, and the newest hats have few flowers or none at all. They are trimmed with ribbon, with feathers and gauze. With light-tinted gowns the hats most in favor are all black. The next choice is all white, or else a yellow straw, trimmed with white or with black. It is not the first time this seemingly paradoxical fashion has prevailed, and its explanation is simple enough. When the hat is gay it gathers up and concentrates all the color in the dress, forming an accent that fixes the eye. With the somber dress of winter this is an advantage. With the light-tinted dress of summer a neutral hat, on the other hand, permits the gown to keep its values, and has therefore the distinction of an elegant reserve. Also, it is a foil to the complexion in the summer light and heat.

Black hats being the fashion, all the flowers made since warm weather set in are in accord, and black roses, black violets, black snowballs are the rage.

The extreme result of the spring overcharge of flowers will be seen in the fall in a return to plumes. The autumn hats will be trimmed with feathers and rosettes, and this is so clearly foreseen that the designers are already at work on shapes suited to garniture of this kind. The Gainesborough form has appeared, and, in some modification to be determined hereafter, will doubtless be worn.

BEWARE OF MORPHINE.

Mrs. Pinkham Asks Women to Seek Permanent Cures and Not Mere Temporary Relief From Pain.



Special forms of suffering lead many a woman to acquire the morphine habit.

One of these forms of suffering is a dull, persistent pain in the side, accompanied by heat and throbbing. There is disinclination to work, because work only increases the pain.

This is only one symptom of a chain of troubles; she has others she cannot bear to confide to her physician, for fear of an examination, the terror of all sensitive, modest women.

The physician, meantime, knows her condition, but cannot combat her shrinking terror. He yields to her supplication for something to relieve the pain. He gives her a few morphine tablets, with very grave caution as to their use. Foolish woman! She thinks morphine will help her right along; she becomes its slave!

A wise and a generous physician had such a case; he told his patient he could do nothing for her, as she was too nervous to undergo an examination. In despair, she went to visit a friend. She said to her, "Don't give yourself up; just go to the nearest druggist's and buy a bottle of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will build you up. You will begin to feel better with the first bottle." She did so, and after the fifth bottle her health was re-established. Here is her own letter about it:

"I was very miserable; was so weak that I could hardly get around the house, could not do any work without feeling tired out. My monthly periods had stopped and I was so tired and nervous all of the time. I was troubled very much with falling of the womb and bearing-down pains. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; I have taken five bottles, and think it is the best medicine I ever used. Now I can work, and feel like myself. I used to be troubled greatly with my head, but I have had no bad headaches or palpitation of the heart, womb trouble or bearing-down pains, since I commenced to take Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman. The use of one bottle will prove what it can do."—MRS. LUCY PEASLEY. Derby Center, Vt.

THE NEWEST CORSET.

Little Zone of Silk With Fewest Possible Bones.

A little zone of silk or satin with fewest possible bones is the newest corset, says the London Leader. "For this decrease in the size and strength of stays," says an amiable French corsetiere, who boasts that she imports and makes only for ladies of very high degree, "the new passion for the sport is directly responsible, madame, and the same thing is becoming the case in Paris. Why, I should say the wheel and the golf club ought to bear what we might call the blame, for let me tell you a little secret. The ladies who come into my shop for fitting and measures demand less and less whalebone, fewer steels than ever before and some of them wish they needed to wear no corset at all.

"Par example, look here, if you please, and here," and the plump little woman laid two pairs of stays side by side. The first was a shapely affair, measuring seventeen inches from top to bottom of the front steel compounded of the stiffest coutil and fifty choice whalebones, six side steels and ten bust braces; three strips of satin ribbon and ten whalebones about six inches long composed the second.

"This," indicated the Frenchwoman, "was the approved corset, according to the pattern of which we made thousands two years ago, and this is what we are making for '97. Let me tell you, it is sad, but the old corset is done for. Your wretched sport is ruining our trade. There are just half the number of stout women to make for that we used to have. With golf and bicycling they are reducing themselves and you see what they now demand. The perfect corset for this spring must be cool and short, very light, have few bones and, above all, give freedom in the waist.

"Here is what we make for the golf course, a perfect baby of a corset, in which count just twelve bones, and the length nine inches. Instead of coutil, silk or satin, a cotton net doubled is the material we use. There are only two steels instead of six any longer used in our best corsets, and those must be very thin and very flexible. The idea of this mere belt, as you can see, is but to give the figure slight support and leave hips, waist and arm free for the grand swing and the great twist necessary in using the golf stick.

"Sometimes instead of net we employ a kind of flat basket work, made of narrow bobbin, and again we build the same sort of little corset out of strips of ribbon half an inch wide and running round and round the waist. Such stays are considered by ladies of experience quite as nice for the wheel, for tennis and for riding as the golf course. They are cool and light and pliable, yet we have patrons who catch cold easily and adopt these, the new woolen corsets. They have no laces in the back, you see, and are woven of pure wool, in one piece, that measures only twelve inches across the waist line. That twelve inches, through the elasticity of the wool, is easily drawn out to fold close about a twenty-two or twenty-five-inch waist, and this woolen girdle hooks up in front in a perfectly orthodox fashion.

"The women like them because they are so easily put off and on. When off they spring back into the smallest compass, and they really keep one cooler, as woolen underwear always does on a warm day. Besides, for delicate persons, of course, they are safer than the openwork ones. All the corsets I've been showing you here, however, are meant for stout women. Just come over here and I'll show you what the slender girls and matrons use.

"Here is a satin dress corset, eight inches long, cut in a deep V in front, and so sliced away on the hips that just a handful of bones and satin remains. There are one or two hooks in front, and if you will kindly observe the big hook we fasten low down in the front, under which the belts of petticoats catch, you will see that it is made of gold, with tiny jewels set in it. Now, for evening wear we have still another stay. It opens but once in the back, and there it laces, you see, like the bodice of a ball dress. Only the long-pointed front is boned, and that heavily, while on the hips, by slashing what we call the skirts of the corset, no confining pressure is made there. By means of the laces behind, this corset can be made to fit every curve of the figure."

LA GRIPPE.

Condition of the System Which This Disease Always Leaves.

Without raising the discussion as to what la grippe may or may not be, at least this much is certain, and admitted by all, that it will produce catarrh if not promptly and properly cured. It leaves a person haggard, weak, sallow, frazzled out, mucous membranes all congested, appetite changeable, digestion capricious, and just about empties life of all meaning or desirability. The specific cause for la grippe may be a microbe; no doubt it is. But the effects of la grippe need no discussion. People understand that themselves. Experience may be a hard and bitter teacher, but the lessons learned in this school are to the point and accurate. There is no remedy in the world that meets the conditions produced by la grippe better than the remedy Pe-ru-na.

Hon. Josiah B. Allen, of Columbus, Ohio, writes to the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, in a letter dated April 16, 1987, as follows: "I have been afflicted with a disease commonly known as la grippe every winter since that disease was discovered. I have tried many remedies without success. This spring I was induced to try a bottle of Pe-ru-na. I have now taken two bottles and have received much benefit therefrom. In fact, all symptoms of the disease seem to have left me. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend the virtues of Pe-ru-na."

Address the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, July 17th, 1897.
In the matter of the estate of Iver Sather, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto E. H. Hobe, of the county of Ramsey,

It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in the county of St. Louis, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three sucessive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county of St. Louis.

Dated at Duluth, the 17th day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, July-17-24-31.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the terms of a certain mortgage dated February 7th, 1891, given by Mary Swanson and Charles Swanson, her husband, mortgagors, to The Zenith Building and Loan Association, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 7th day of February, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 60 of mortgages, pages 82.

Said default consisting in failure to pay sucesssive installments with interest when due upon the note of $200.00 secured by said mortgage, whereupon by the terms of said mortgage the whole sum specified in said note and mortgage less $69, the value of mortgagors' stock in said association, has become and is hereby declared to be due and payable, which said sum with interest now due amounts to $141.00. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that the land embraced in said mortgage, viz: Lot number twelve (12), of block numbered thirty-eight (38), West Duluth, First Division, according to the accepted and recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court house, facing Second street, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. to pay said indebtedness and the interest thereon from date of this notice, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, together with all taxes and insurance premiums if any, paid by said mortgagee and the legal costs of this foreclosure, including an attorney's fee of $25 as stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption as provided by law.

ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.
J. B. RICHARDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
301-2 Burrows Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-10-17-24-31-Aug-7-14.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St Louis—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, July 9th 1897.
In the matter of the estate of Mary Orr, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto George B. Orr, of Jackson County, in the state of Missouri.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the ninth day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, July-10-17-24.

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Hannie C. Edson,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles C. Pierson, Thomas Pierson and Mrs. Pierson, his wife, Lucius H. Whipple, Mary P. Whipple, Samuel A. Jamison and Samuel Thompson,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 19th day of June, 1897, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Tuesday, the 31st day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point where the westerly line of Second avenue east intersects the northerly line of Fifth street in Duluth Proper, First Division, thence running in a northerly direction along the said westerly line of said Second avenue east thirty-five feet, thence running in a westerly direction in a right line and at right angles to said westerly line of Second avenue east sixty-five feet, thence running in a straight line in a southerly direction, parallel to the said westerly line of said Second avenue east thirty-five feet to the northerly line of Fifth street, thence running along the northerly line of Fifth street in an easterly direction sixty-five feet to the place of beginning. Being a piece of ground thirty-five by sixty-five feet at the corner of Fifth street and Second avenue east, being parts of lots twenty-nine and thirty-one East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof.

That said property will be sold under the Jamison or second mortgage in said decree described and subject to the first or Edson mortgage and the order and decree for judgment in favor of said first mortgagee.

Dated July 16th, 1897.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis Co., Minn.,
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.
[WIL]LIAM R. TRIGGS,
Attorney for S. A. Jamison,
Duluth Evening Herald, July-17-24-31-Aug-7-14-21.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by Charles J. Fredrikson and Clara M. Fredrikson, his wife, mortgagors, to Charlotte P. Strong, mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of February, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of March, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 125 of mortgages on page 29.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of one hundred fifty-four dollars interest, which became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage, and the notes secured thereby in two several installments of seventy-seven dollars each on September 1st, 1896, and March 1st, 1897, respectively all of which is yet due and owing upon said mortgage, and also in the failure to pay two and 49-100 dollars assessments heretofore duly levied upon the premises covered by said mortgage and paid by the undersigned on June 12th, 1897, and in the failure to pay twenty-one and 45-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and also heretofore paid by the undersigned; now by reason of said several defaults it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage to declare the whole debt secured thereby to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount of said debt has been and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice, with said assessments and insurance, to the sum of twenty-four hundred six and 13-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The easterly one-half of lot two (2), in block number two (2), Fleischer and Cremer's rearrangement of block fifty-six (56), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Tuesday, the third day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including taxes and insurance so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 19th, 1897.

CHARLOTTE P. STRONG,
Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-19-26-July-3-10-17-24.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of twenty-four dollars interest which became due and payable on January 1st, 1897, all of which is owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by John Lemieu and Mary Lemieu, his wife, mortgagors, to Calvin H. Carter, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of July, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 8th day of July, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 18, time for payment of which mortgage was thereafter extended to July 1st, 1897, conditioned upon the prompt payment of interest semi-annually.

And whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage as extended. Now in the exercise of the option therein given the whole debt secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of six hundred forty-seven and 30-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered nine (9), of block numbered seventy-four (74), West Duluth, Fourth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Tuesday, the 3d day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 19th, 1897.

CALVIN H. CARTER,
Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-19-26-July-3-

Wheels and Their Riders

Up to last night this has been one of the exceedingly dull weeks in wheeling matters. For one thing the weather has not been the kind that wheelmen delight in by any means, and it has not permitted any employment of wheels even for private excursions, not to mention races or club rides. Last evening, however, the races of the Y. M. C. A. Cycle club served to relieve the monotony for the time at least, and the week did not end so badly after all.

* * *

The race last night was the second in the series given by the Y. M. C. A. club, and there are yet two more to be held. The fourth will be between the three leaders in each of the first three races, and the winners in this race will get three medals, one of gold and two of silver.

* * *

The weather was responsible this week for a disappointed lot of bicyclists, male and female. Several social club runs had been arranged for Wednesday night, including one by the Duluth club and one by the Y. M. C. A. club, but owing to the rain of Wednesday night it was impossible to have either of them. The Duluth club will try it again next Wednesday evening. The start will be from the club's headquarters in the Kalamazoo block, and the goal will be Lester Park, where refreshments will be furnished by the club.

* * *

"Low-voiced' women" about whom poets and novelists have raved for generations is a thing of the past. No result of the bicycle craze is more conspicuous that that the woman who speaks in quiet, modulated tones has departed, perhaps forever. On the streets, in the cars—everywhere—one hears the shrill, strident tones of the bicycle girl, heard distinctly over the rattle of the buggies and the rumble of the trucks, ear-piercing at times, always disquieting to those of a nervous temperament. Even though the person to whom she is speaking may be walking or sitting by her side, the bicycle girl addresses her as if she was on the opopsite side of the street, and the public at large is kept fully advised of all the gossip of her set, her flirtations and her future plans. On the boulevards, in the quiet of the evenings, when sound travels great distances, the conversation of a couple of bicycle girls as they spin over the smooth roadway can be heard by residents a square distant, and many are the secrets revealed to ears that are not prying, but that simply cannot escape hearing.

Few wheelwomen seem to realize the fact that it is unnecessary to raise the voice when speaking to a companion a few feet distant, yet all women fall into the habit. The slight noise of the wheel does not interrupt the flow of sound through the atmosphere. A conversation may be maintained in natural tones when the participants are awheel upon a good road with as much ease as if they were seated upon a grassy lawn or a convenient veranda. It is also seemingly forgotten that a low, clear tone is heard under all circumstances at a greater distance than a far louder sound of coarser degree. The tinkle of a little silver bell can be heard farther than the crash of falling walls. The musical note of the canary, the bobolink or the nightingale delights the ear over greater areas than the coarser shriek of the eagle or the caw of the crow can be distinguished.

There are few streets in Chicago frequented by cyclists where the noises are so great as to cause an interruption of conversation between riders carried on in ordinary tones. Loud talking upon the streets used to be regarded as a token of vulgarity. Today it is a characteristic of wheelwomen. It is unnecessary, as it is grating to the refined sensibilities of people generally. If the women riders of Chicago would but try the experiment—speak to their companions awheel with the same distinctness they observe in their home parlors and avoid the shrieking they indulge in upon the boulevards—they would make themselves far more attractive to the average man and disarm much of the criticism of wheeling now so prevalent. Try it for a few evenings. Remember that at present you are taking half the community into your most sacred confidences; that most of those you pass upon the avenues regard you as vulgar and ill bred simply because you talk loudly—causelessly so—the habit you contract upon the wheel is manifested upon the street and street conveyances, in the theaters and in your own or your friends' parlors, leading to the impression that you are prone to "loudiness," and complaint on this score will speedily cease.

* * *

Among the many benefits of cycling one of the most important is the wonderful increase noticeable in the powers of endurance of women. That this is directly due to the use of the wheel, and nothing else, is apparent. The use of the silent steed has indeed proved a Godsend for the women of the country, and it is no wonder that the members of the fair sex are taking to its use in larger numbers every season. Considering the fact that it has only been within the last two or three years that the sex have taken to the use of the wheel, it is an encouraging sign that the beneficial effects are so easily seen.

The average woman rider, especially one new to the use of the wheel, will find, and has found, herself almost completely exhausted after taking a journey of five to seven miles awheel. Take the same woman six or eight months later in the season, and, if she has been riding with any degree of regularity, it will be surprising to learn that she can go on trips fifteen or twenty or twenty-five miles and not feel as tired as she did at the end of her first journey. The use of the wheel has tended to increase her powers of endurance. The flabby muscles have become strengthened, the system improved, the constitution invigorated and the whole body built up to a considerable and noticeable extent. This is a much better tonic than anything else that could be done. No physician could have prescribed any medicine that could possibly have the same effect on the entire body in the same time.

* * *

Four young Canadians are now undergoing treatment to prevent rabies at the New York Pasteur institute. Ten others, who were their companions on a bicycle ride last week, will shortly join them. All are farmers or sons of farmers from the vicinity of Dorchester, Ont. A dog in the neighborhood had taken an unaccountable dislike to bicycles and their riders, and in less than fifteen hours attacked and bit no less than fourteen of the latter. His plan of action was to crouch in a hedge by the road which he had reason to believe would be used by cyclists. He waited until the tinkle of the bell warned him of the approach of the enemy. Then he crouched for a spring and as the bicycle and its rider came abreast of him he dashed out, leaped on the bicycle, dug his teeth in the portion of the anatomy that came handiest and with a triumphant bark vanished into the underbrush.

The story of the dog's achievements spread all over Ontario. Armed searching parties scoured the country for the canine outlaw. He defied pursuit and attack. Once or twice he was seen and a fusillade of shots sent after him. He simply barked and vanished, to appear again on a lonely road, scaring the wits out of the helpless wheelmen.

The Newfoundland at last met his death at the hands of a Dorchester farmer, who saw him as he lay waiting in the underbrush, and, taking careful aim, shot him through the brain.

* * *

Physicians are all agreed that a moderate indulgence in cycling is beneficial to the average mortal, but some of them incline to the belief that children should be placed under certain restraints if serious evils would be averted. A physician of standing at the East declares that it an open question whether children should be permitted to ride at all. "They are all eager to do so," he says, "as they see their elders crazed upon the subject, and the cycle manufacturers are fostering the idea by placing on the market diminutive wheels. Of course, cycling for short distances with low gear and frequent rests can do a child no manner of harm. But; to insure this, constant supervision is necessary. My experience is that when a boy learns cycling he does not confine himself to what would be harmless to him, but is even more inclined to overdo it than grown-up people. When out with a party he will of necessity have to keep up with his elders, and when alone he tries to break records. The average boy has very lofty ideas in the way of athletics. I read in the cycling papers quite recently of a little boy who, at the mature age of 4, has taken to the path. What effect will the continuous high pressure in the arteries of this infant have upon the development of his circulatory system? Time only will show. We have at present no data upon which to form an opinion, as it is probably the first time in the history of the world that the problem has been presented to us, and that anything like cycling has become a factor in the evolution, development and growth of our children. When we allow a child to ride long distances upon a cycle we are carrying out a physiological experiment which, although possibly of interest from a scientific standpoint, must be utterly unjustifiable."

* * *

Mrs. Harriet White, of New York, has accomplished the unprecedented feat, for a woman, of making a double century, and is the heroine of the Manhattan Bicycle club, under whose auspices the run was made. But once did she "fall by the wayside." She took a "header" just before reaching New Brunswick, but she pluckily climbed back on her wheel and made up her mind that the pain of a bruised back was nothing to the glory of a double century ridden to a finish.

In connection with her memorable feat, Mrs. White's appearance is worth describing. Imagine a small, girlish figure, about 5 feet 3 inches, weighing perhaps 120 pounds. A face with a straight determined mouth—more determined, probably, since Sunday than ever before—and deep-set blue eyes. She has, perhaps, an expression that in the saddle might pass for what is commonly designated as the "bicycle face." She has a manner of looking extremely intent—wholly absorbed in the matter of the moment. She is restless, nervous, with iron-like muscles and absolutely no superfluous flesh. She is a native of Providence, R. I., and cares for no sport other than the bicycle.

"I am a new woman in no other direction," she said proudly. "I play tennis, but I belong to no clubs, and I don't care a fig about politics. What do I do for my complexion before or after my rides? Nothing—absolutely nothing."

When Mrs. White came into Weehawken ferry after her long-distance ride, her husband and friends surrounded her with all sorts of solicitous suggestions. One recommended a hot bath, another a cold one; all sorts of lotions were recalled and old tonic recipes. Mrs. White laughed at them all.

"Bed!" she cried. "Not a bit of it. I'm going to dine out, and then we'll see."

Following her usual Sunday custom she dined at her mother-in-law's on what she called expressively, "everything."

* * *

A wheelman who has recently emerged from a term in the hospital has formulated a new decalogue, to which he promises to adhere as long as the bicycle shall have attractions for him. It is as follows:

"1. To avoid tiresome climbs up long hills on windy days with a high gear—use a low gear.

"2. To increase mileage and to do centuries in 'surprisingly' short time—use a cyclometer with a key.

"3. To escape disfigurement of face—allow the truckman's claim to any part of the road he may see fit to use.

"4. To insure getting home whole—give way to the rider who seems wabblingly inclined to use both sides of the street at the same time.

"5. To keep your conscience free and clear—don't mention wheels in connection with the head. I have seen this joke sprung on a defenseless man twenty miles from home. They took him home in the cars.

"6. To avoid paying for repairs—don't tell the dealer that story about the smooth road and the five-miles-an-hour gait. He has heard it too often.

"7. When listening to a cycle sermon—be careful not to talk in your sleep.

"8. Beer wagons are hard. Besides, if you do them damage you are liable to arrest.

"9. If you stop at a hotel on Sunday, do not say: 'Can I get any liquor here on Sunday?' but sit quietly down as other gentlemen do and request of the waiter, 'A sandwich and a little water.'

"10. A tandem with a girl on the front is a good thing to push down, but not up hill. Therefore, if a hill suddenly rises before you, have her dismount while you think you notice a puncture, and conclude not to remount until you reach the top."

* * *

It is the manner in which the wheel is ridden, not the distance covered, that most affects the rider. Almost any healthy wheelman or wheelwoman who has ridden enough during the season to be able to escape saddle soreness and stiff knees may do a century if it is attacked in the right way. Steady and uniform pace, with well-selected resting places and times, will bring all through. A half mile or mile sprint will prove far more exhausting than five miles of steady "plugging" at not more than twelve miles an hour; unless he is in good physical condition, a rider cannot recuperate from the exertion of riding still farther. Old riders know how to ride long distances, but when novices get together for a long run a pacemaker or pacemakers should be chosen, and all others should keep behind him or them. Otherwise some ambitious rider, seized with a spasm of speed, will crowd to the front. Others will follow until the pleasure ride degenerates into a road race, with exhaustion as the prize. The weaker riders are left behind in a state of collapse and the "pleasant run" becomes something else.

* * *

Eddie Bald cleared over $1000 on the New York state circuit. Tom Cooper won $325.

Frank Waller, the long-distance rider, has begun training for an assault on all the middle-distance records.

Platt Betts, Stocks and Osborne, the English professionals, intend to visit Australia at the end of the outdoor racing season.

Starbuck and Church have been matched for a 5-mile pursuit race to take place at the meet at Willow Grove on July 31.

Some of the promoters of the race tracks in France have submitted alluring offers to A. A. Zimmerman to go abroad and race.

Platt Betts, the English crack, declares the new Celtic track at Glasgow, where the international championship races will be held, to be the fastest and safest he has ever ridden upon.

Tom Butler, whose meteoric career on the path was a wonder in 1896, sent his trainer home from Hot Springs, and, it is said, the lad will not be seen on the track this season.

Rivierre, the French road rider, who recently won the race from Bordeaux to Paris, a distance of 395 miles, is expected in New York next month. Up to a short time ago he was the 24-hour champion of France. The fact that he is 45 years old makes his performances quite remarkable.

In his movement while in a finish sprint Kiser's sprint has become generally known as a lope. The lad jumps into his pedals off the saddle, and while under speed finishing a contest does not get down again into the saddle. Kiser made no such finishes last season as he is making this season. He did not sprint a quarter as he is doing now.

A new line of work recently taken up by a Brooklyn woman, who lectures upon the bicycle, how to ride, how not to ride, what to wear and what not to wear, etc., is that of teaching bicycle mechanics. She has made a thorough study of all makes, and for a consideration she will impart her knowledge to her sisters.

Crescent

Strong Guarantee.

Crescent makers and **Crescent** agents are reliable. The **Crescent** guarantee is as good as a bond. It is backed by a concern of undoubted financial responsibility.

If anything prove wrong with a **Crescent** you know just where to go to have it made right; and you have the assurance that it will be done in a prompt and liberal manner.

Repair men say that **Crescents** are in the repair shop less than any other make.

Best quality at honest prices—

$75 $50

Bicycles.

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS,

Factory, Chicago.

CATALOGUE FREE. AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

NAMING THE BABY.

A Hindoo baby is named when twelve days old, and usually by the mother. Sometimes the father wishes for another name than that selected by the mother; in that case two lamps are placed over the two names, and the name over which the lamp burns brighter is the one given to the child.

In the Egyptian family the parents choose a name for their baby by lighting three wax candles, to each of these they give a name; one of the three always belongs to some deified personage. The candle that burns the longest bestows the name upon the baby.

The Mohammedan sometimes write desirable names on five slips of paper, and these they place in the koran. The name upon the first slip drawn out is given to the child.

The children of the Ainos, a people living in Northern Japan, do not receive their names until they are 5 years old. It is the father who then chooses the name by which the child is afterward to be called.

The Chinese give their boy babies a name in addition to their surnames, and they must call themselves by these names until they are 20 years old. At that age the father gives his son a new name.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1001, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

Among the Sports

Duluth is out of the Minnetonka regatta, thanks to the change made in the dates for that event from July 29, 30 and 31 to Aug. 5, 6 and 7, when it will be impossible for the Duluth club to send the crews it expected to send. Murray Peyton, of the eight, and one of the junior four, will not be able to attend in August, and as the club has no substitutes this breaks up the crews. The original dates were satisfactory to Duluth, but the Winnipegs could not come then, so they were changed to accommodate that club. Therefore the only representation Duluth will have in the regatta will be Calhoun and Helmick in the doubles and Fred Carr in the singles. As this club has always been a prominent figure in the Minnetonka regattas this trouble is much regretted by everyone.

* * *

This afternoon at the West End grounds there was scheduled to take place a game of baseball between the old Whalebacks and the Consolidated club, the latter being made up of employes of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern and the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines. The Whalebacks are known to all lovers of the game, the team being with few exceptions the same one that used to almost beat anything that came along. The combined club weighs 2275 pounds, an average of nearly 253 pounds each.

* * *

The event of importance in sporting circles at the present time is the annual tournament of the Central Gun club, which takes place next Wednesday and Thursday, July 28 and 29. The tournaments of the Central Gun club are always successful, but it is fully expected that this year's event will be the greatest yet. The program of events and the list of prizes have already been published by The Herald and they were sufficiently attractive to assure success for the tournament. The fact that the shoot will be a strictly amateur one will draw a great many people that would not otherwise come. In too many tournaments professionals are allowed to enter and walk off with most of the good things, which is not at all encouraging to the amateur.

The grounds are on the shore of the lake near London road on Thirty-first avenue east. Dinner will be served on the grounds and loaded shells will be kept for those who desire them. Shooting will commence promptly at 8:30 o'clock each morning, and the management requests that shooters will enter events for all day. The high gun takes choice in general averages, and in case of ties first choice will be decided by lot. In order to be eligible for the average prizes shooters must enter all events. American association rules will govern the tournament. For those who desire to practice targets will be thrown on the grounds Tuesday, the day before the tournament. The Rose system of division will be used in the money prizes. One of the rules adopted is that if a shooter fails to cock his gun or neglects to push up the safety it shall be "no bird." No shooter, however, will be allowed to refuse a bird because of a difficult height or angle, provided it be a fair bird.

A mistaken idea may have been gained from the program regarding the eighth event on the first day, in which ladies will take part. It is not exclusively for ladies, but it is one of the regular events in which special prizes are offered for ladies. It is expected that there will be at least fifty shooters from outside the city, that many having signified their intention of coming.

* * *

The expected triumphs of the athletes of the local militia companies did not materialize at camp, because the usual field day did not appear to furnish them the chance. They succeeded in getting a ball game with the team from the regulars, but the result was so different from what had been expected that the boys failed to bring the score back with them. There is a dim suspicion that it was so large that the score books would not hold it and that after a certain number of runs had been made the rest were thrown out.

* * *

Most ball players never tire of playing jokes on their fellows when off the field and of telling stories of the conruct of such and such a player at the hotels where the teams are quartered.

Pat Rollins, who is now located in one of the Eastern leagues, probably will be asked the question, "How about the lemonade?" till the last day he lives. One day at Richmond, Va., several years ago, Pat came to the best hotel in the town while he was playing with one of the Virginia league teams. Pat was a rough and ready sort of fellow, and as a wind-up to his dinner asked one of the waiters for a glass of lemonade. While the flunkey was after the beverage another came along with a finger bowl, on the edge of which was the customary piece of lemon. Pat looked at it for a minute, and then, to the intense delight of the rest of the gang, tipped the piece of lemon into the water and proceeded to drink the decoction.

"That's th' worst excuse for lemonade iver I seen!" exclaimed Pat, as he left the table in disgust and utterly unable to understand the howls of laughter that followed him.

Perry Werden tells one on Pickering, the elongated outfielder of the colonels. "The last time we were in Chicago," says Perry, "I came through the hotel hallway one morning just in time to save a colored bellboy from getting his ears boxed. Pickering was standing in his doorway in negligee attire and he had snatched an unsuspecting hop as he was chasing down the hall with a pitcher of water. Pick had a strangle hold on the boy and he was just about to administer bodily punishment to him when I happened along and split them out.

"Pick was so mad he was white in the face, and after he had spluttered around for a couple of minutes he told me what the trouble was. He had been pushing the bell until he had pains in his fingers, he said, and nobody paid any attention to him at all, although all his neighbors were getting all the waiting on they desired. Pick lives on a farm in the winter somewhere around Cairo, Ill., and he is used to having the colored people down there jump around for him every time he raises his hand. Finally he got so mad that he just went out and grabbed the first bellhop he saw.'

"'Maybe your bell don't work,' says I.

"Pick hadn't thought of that and we went inside to investigate. What do you suppose he had been pushing on? The button that lit the electric lights in his room. If that ain't right I hope I'll never make another base hit, and what's more, he dug down in his jeans and offered the bellhop a case note and me five not to tell anybody about it."

* * *

"I believe that if James J. Corbett could get a position as first baseman on one of the big league teams he would follow his brother Joe into the game," says Harry Weldon. "The ex-champion has always had a leaning toward baseball and with a good position on a star team I believe he would leave the ring forever.

"At that Corbett isn't a bad player now. One day several years ago when he was in the height of his glory as a champion pugilist I saw him play at the Cincinnati park. He was here with his theatrical company. He heard that the Reds were practicing at the Cincinnati park and he asked me to get permission from Capt. Comiskey to practice with them. Corbett put in an hour or so at playing. He didn't get a chance to bat, but his fielding was first-class. He is good on fly balls, gets in front of and handles grounders like a professional and has a throwing arm that is a wonder. Joe told me the other day that Jim was making $400 and $500 a week playing first base for teams throughout the East in the exhibition games this summer. He gets one and two engagements every week. He is paid $200 and $300 guarantee to play a game. But perhaps it is a little late in life for Corbett to think of becoming a high-class professional ball player. It is rare that two stars in two different branches of athletics hail from the same family. The Corbett family are fortunate in this particular. Joe threatens to become as much of a success in the big league as Jim has been in the prize ring."

* * *

Amos Rusie, who is the star pitcher of the league, and whose name has been before the public more than any other player during the last two years because of his recent trouble with the New York club, is a thoroughly sophisticated young man. But there was a time when Amos was, in the language of his fellow players, a "Rube." That was when he first joined the Indianapolis league team in 1889. He had never been away from that city, and when he came East for the first time Jack Glasscock and Jerry Denny took him under their wings. As a result big Amos was "strung" continually, much to the secret enjoyment of the players.

After playing three games at the Polo grounds, the team left for Boston one night on the Fall river boat. Rusie, flanked on each side by his two guardians, stood on the deck as the steamer sailed up the East river.

"When we get out of this river," said Amos, "where do we go then?"

"Away out in the ocean," was Glasscock's quick retort.

"I've never seen the ocean; what is it like?" asked the Hoosier.

"Why, it's nothing but a waste o' water," chimed in Denny. "It reaches from here to England and Ireland and is 100 miles deep. A mug that falls into it is gone, sure!"

Rusie shuddered and proposed to go into the cabin.

"Let's have a game of billiards, Amos!" said Charley Bassett, the second baseman.

"All right!" replied the pitcher. "Where's the billiard room?" They told him that he would find it by asking the purser, and then they roared when Amos came back with the information that the "room was closed for the night!"

It was pretty stormy out and the boat began to roll. Glasscock, Denny, Bassett, Buckley, and other members of the team were apparently frightened, and began to talk about life preservers.

"We'd better put 'em on before we get into the bunks!" said Denny, "so that in case the ship sinks we'll float out of the windows and be saved."

"What are these preservers, anyway?" Amos asked. Then they took him to his stateroom and told him to stand erect. Denny and Glasscock had brought life preservers from the other staterooms, so that they were able to literally envelop Amos in cork belts. The preservers were put on, too, over the big pitcher's street clothes, and he was finally lifted into a berth like a bag of salt. An hour or so later Denny came to the window of Amos' room and shouted through the blinds:

"She's a sinking! Keep perfectly still and lie on your back!" Amos followed these instructions to the letter, also supplementing them by not closing his eyes all night. When the team got to Boston in the morning he whispered to Glasscock:

"That was a narrow escape, Jack! I guess I'll go back by rail!"

* * *

Bill Schriver, the Cincinnati catcher, was also a trifle green when he first signed with the Brooklyn club a dozen years ago. Bill was a typical countryman, but was such a promising ball player that the Brooklyn club decided to take him on a Western trip.

"Where are we going?" Bill asked the manager as they boarded a train at Jersey City.

"Out West," was the laconic reply. Then Bill sat beside a window and gazed at the country, passing rapidly by. When the train reached Newark, Schriver looked around at the other players and then sank back in his seat. He was apparently nervous about something, and kept fidgeting until the train rolled into Trenton. Then he grabbed his valise and batbag and moved rapidly towards the door.

"Hey, there, Bill!" yelled the players, "where are you going?"

"Why, ain't this the end of our route?" asked the catcher. "How much further have we got to travel, anyhow?" When Bill finally reached St. Louis he was in a sort of trance.

* * *

Ball players thrive on good food when they are traveling. Some of them go through the bill of fare at the big hotels like hungry tramps at a cottage door. Several years ago the New Yorks were in Louisville. Dad Clarke and Eddie Burke were sitting at the table together, and Eddie said to Dad:

"You give the order!"

Dad picked up the "program" and was confronted with a long list of French dishes, which Dad wouldn't have attempted to pronounce for big money.

"Come here!" yelled Dad to the waiter, "and don't be swelling up in that dress suit!" Then Dad put his forefinger on the bill of fare and let it slide slowly down past the various names.

"Gimme some o' that!

"Bring me a lot o' that!

"I want plenty o' that!

"Lug along a dish o' this!

"Gimme a pile o' that stuff, and have it good. See!"

"We! Wee!!" said the waiter, who turned inquiringly to Burke. Eddie waved him off with the imperious request:

"Bring me the same!"

* * *

American colors wave high on the flagpoles at Henley, says Sandy Griswold in the Omaha Bee. Of course, that's merely metaphorically speaking, for, even should Americans cross the pond and capture every prize in sight at the Britishers' big aquatic event, it is more than an even bet that but little attention would be given the victors or honor done their colors by the representatives of the United Kingdom. E. H. Ten Eyck, of Worcester, has the honor of being the first American to win the Diamond Sculls cup of the Henley regatta. He took the lead at the start and just kept right on increasing it down the course. As was to be expected, the crowd, made up of several thousand Britons who love to talk about their love for pure amateur sport and their unequaled fairness to all who contest in their events, cheered Blackstaff, the Englishman, and him alone. There is a whole lot to the much-vaunted English fair play—that is, if things are coming their way.

Dr. McDowell, the sturdy young Chicagoan, was defeated by the oarsman who later yielded his laurels to Ten Eyck. Dr. McDowell had the satisfaction of knowing, however, that his rival had to break the record for the course in order to defeat him. Both Americans very properly say they were well treated at Henley, but there is lots of food for reflection in the statement made by Ten Eyck that he doubts whether he shall ever row at Henley again. No wonder, what with a partisan crowd, a course that has never been accurately measured, but is supposed to be about one and five-eighths miles long, that is divided by an unsightly island, with a finish where there is great danger of the losing crew being forced into the piles, an annual aquatic event that is simply famous because of the long term of years during which it has been held, what with all these obstructions to overcome, an American who can win is entitled to more than the glory usually resulting from an aquatic victory! All hail, Ten Eyck! All hail, McDowell, for your repeated gallant struggles!

* * *

Arrangements have finally been made for the series of match races between Charles Kilpatrick, of America, and E. C. Bredin, of England. The distances are to be 600, 800 and 1000 yards, and each match will be for $200 a side. The races will be held on July 31, Aug. 9 and 14. Kilpatrick is now in first-class condition. At a recent set of amateur games held in London he won the quarter with the greatest ease in 51 2-5. The London sporting world fancy Kilpatrick as the winner of the series. The Londoners argue that Bredin has had several hard races with Downer, and, therefore, will not be in as good condition as Kilpatrick, who has enjoyed a long rest. Over in America here we are pulling for Kilpatrick.

* * *

Racing in Montana is evidently on a very healthy basis. A week ago, at the Anaconda race track, Marcus Daly's Senator Bland won the Cooper City handicap. The distance, one and one-fourth miles, was run in 2:07½, and the last mile in 1:41½, and the last quarter in :26. Senator Bland carried 115 pounds and beat 'Ostler Joe, Notice, St. Jacob and J. M. B. Daly's horse won easily by seven lengths. Fully $50,000 was bet on the race in the mutuals and auction pools, the bulk of the money going in on the winner. The mutuals paid $9.50 for $5. The attendance is estimated at 7000 people, and this for an off day. In one of the races the mutuals paid $204.45 on one of the winners.

* * *

It looks very much just now as if there would be several American and English fighters mix up matters this fall over in Lunnun and Birmingham, and it is not unlikely that the former will secure the Creedon and McCoy meeting, as a prominent club has just cabled over a handsome offer. Another rattling good event apt to be pulled off on the other side is that between Dave Sullivan, of Boston, and Pedlar Palmer, the English crack. Kid Lavigne is also aching to cross over again. He wants to take a crack at Tom Causer, but would not refuse a return match with Dick Burge. Kid McPartland, Dick O'Brien, Mike Sears and Joe Bernstein are Yankee gladiators, also booked for a trip over.

SUREST TRANQUILIZER OF THE NERVES.

The surest tranquilizer of the nerves is a medicine which remedies their supersensitiveness by invigorating them. Over tension of the nerves always weakens them. What they need then, is a tonic, not a sedative. The latter is only useful when there is intense mental excitement, and an immediate necessity exists for producing quietude of the brain. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters restores tranquility of the nerves by endowing them with the vigor requisite to bear, without being jarred or disturbed unhealthfully, the ordinary impressions produced through the media of sight, hearing and reflection. Nay, it does more than this—it enables them to sustain a degree of tension from mental application which they would be totally unable to endure without its assistance. Such, at least, is the irresistible conclusion to be drawn from the testimony of business and professional men, litterateurs, clergymen and others who have tested the fortifying and reparative influence of this celebrated tonic and nervine.

CURED OF DIABETES
.....BY.....
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Milwaukee:
ROBERT SEELING.

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

50 Cents A Box.

THIS IS THE GENUINE BOX BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

No better proof of the efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills can be afforded than testimony that they have cured several cases of pronounced Diabetes in some of its stages. Diabetes is usually considered an incurable malady. Any remedy that will positively cure Diabetes can surely cure all lesser forms of Kidney Ills.

Which is why we claim that

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE ALL KIDNEY ILLS.

DODDS MEDICINE CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William S. Woodbridge and Frances A. Woodbridge, his wife, and Lydia F. Woodbridge, (widow), mortgagors, to Lois Van Auken, mortgagee, bearing date July first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September eleventh (11th), 1891, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book eighty-nine (89) of mortgages, on page forty (40) and following pages; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of five hundred ($500) dollars thereby secured, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from July 1st, 1896, and exchange, no part of any of which has ever been paid;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred forty-two and 55-100 ($542.55) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered eight (8), in block numbered ten (10), Bay Front Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 9th, 1897.

LOIS VAN AUKEN, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-10-17-24-31-Aug-7-14.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Antonett A. McKnight (formerly Antonett A. McAdams) and William S. McKnight, her husband, mortgagors, to Milton Romet, mortgagee, bearing date May first (1st), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May twenty-second (22d), 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred twenty-seven (127) of mortgages, on page two hundred eight (208) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, together with the two semi-annual installments of interest thereon, each amounting to the sum of $86, which became due respectively on November 1st, 1896, and May 1st, 1897, and exchange, and in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage amounting to the sum of $31, which said mortgagors have neglected and refused to pay, and which said mortgagee has heretofore paid in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand twenty-one and 56-100 ($1021.56) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums so paid;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered seven (7), of block one hundred twenty-seven (127), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; also lots numbered fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), of block seventeen (17), Clinton Place Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and insurance premiums, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 9th, 1897.

MILTON ROMET, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-10-17-24-31-Aug-7-14.

Gossip of The Stage

Some say Louis Nethersole says that Olga Nethersole is to be married. Others say Louis Nethersole says that Olga Nethersole is not to be married. The only certainty is that the name of Nethersole gets a good deal of printers' ink, while even the most enthusiastic gossips haven't a word to say.

Otis Harlan, finding his breezy unconventionality hampered by the confines of the city, has purchased a farm in New Jersey. He ought to make a good farmer.

A blind man who goes to theaters in their season said recently that he recalled three beautiful things out of the past year—three voices. One was naturally Viola Allen's, than whose clear tones there is none other more like the tones of the contralto violin that bears the same name as the actress herself. The other two were the voices of of Minnie Maddern Fiske and Ada Rehan, differing, this man said, exactly as the voices of Bernhardt and Terry differ. Mrs. Fiske and Bernhardt had voices alike in flexibility, in light and shade or tone color, and most of all in that cold, metallic quality of passionate utterance that seems to indicate a deadened soul, a personality withdrawn from the physical organs of speech. Rehan and Terry, sharing that peculiar breathing that distinguishes them from almost all other actresses, had also a marvelous range of light and shade, a total absence of monotony in expression. Rehan, especially in "7-20-8" and the older plays, where she appeared as a young American girl—her best parts, this blind man said—had a voice that could tell the whole story to the listener who had no accompaniment of graceful presence or gesture to guide his understanding of her performance. As to Mrs. Fiske's voice, one among the blind man's hearers told that some years ago in "Caprice" she sang a song, "In the Gloaming," not without good effect.

Lorimer Stoddard, the interesting young man whose dramatization of "Tess of the D'Urbevilles" was preferred by Author Thomas Hardy to his own, is reported as putting the finishing touches on the romantic drama in which Robert Taber is to star next season. The scene of this play is laid in Italy, and the story deals with the Carbonari in the period of Garibaldi's activity. Mr. Stoddard's original play, "The Interlopers," did not fare very well at the hands of the critics when given a short time ago in San Francisco.

Three actors who went out last season to play in "The Slaves of Gold" have just recovered judgment for the salaries due them when the date of their emancipation came around. There is a moral to this tale, but its truth is just as important. An actor who would play in a piece with such a name deserves the effect.

Plunkett Greene, the Irish baritone, tells a good story which illustrates the closeness in money matters for which Paganini was almost as celebrated as for his violin playing. It seems that at the time the great violinist was giving his concerts in London he resided in Regent street quadrant, and when he practiced it was with a mute on his violin so that nobody might hear but those who paid for the privilege at his public performances. His fame reached his laundress, who had a power of appreciating artistic greatness which ought to have promoted her to a more elevated position than that of presiding over a washtub. She was seized with an irrepressible desire to participate in the wondrous influence his marvelous bow had over his magic fiddle; consequently when she brought home his linen on the next occasion she sent up her humble and modest request that he would be good enough to give an order for the gallery, to hear him play at his next concert. He complied readily and sent her down a pass for two, but when her account was settled she was startled to find that the price of the two admissions was deducted from it.

When "A Round of Pleasure" resumes its existence next season Edwin Foy (note well the dignity of Edwin) will be seen in the character originally played by Walter Jones. This part requires a "make-up" in imitation of Senator Platt, known as "the easy boss" of the New York Republicans, and there will be a good many people familiar with Foy's stage work who will have to see this imitation before they can believe that Foy can look like any one but himself.

The success of Francis Powers' Chinese play, "The First Born," which is still running in San Francisco, has resulted in the presentation of another play dealing with that peculiar race, and it seems to have made a success. The new play is by a San Francisco newspaper writer, and is called "A Celestial Maiden." The greatest benefit arising from the attention attracted by these plays is the clearer insight they afford into the real nature of the Chinese men and women who, it seems, are not nearly so stolid and unfeeling as their manner would lead one to believe. The title role in "The First Born" is played by a little girl, who makes a particularly interesting figure in the quaint garments of Oriental childhood.

Mascagni's new Japanese opera, "Iris," has just been produced in semi-privacy at Mantua, in the private theater of the Marchioness Guerrieri Gonzago. It will be published by Ricordi. For Sonzogno, Mascagni is now at work upon an opera entitled, "Italian Masquerade," in three acts, with prologue and epilogue, the libretto by Illica, the author of "Andrea Chenier." Signor Giordano, composer of "Andrea Chenier," is setting to music an opera on Sardou's "Fedora."

Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown" will go out next season under the management of E. B. (Bert) Dasher. Frank Lane, who appeared as Cutting Hintz in "A Contented Woman," is to set up an impersonation of Willard Strong against those already recorded to the credit of Harry Conor and Burt Haverly. It is particularly illustrative of Hoyt's methods that only two men have ever played this part, although the comedy is one of his greatest successes and has made record-breaking runs.

William Gillette, according to Charles Frohman's latest cablegram from London, will have sufficiently recovered from his recent indisposition to appear again in "Secret Service," when that play returns from the Comedy theater to its original house, the Adelphi. During Mr. Gillette's illness the part of Capt. Thorne was taken by M. L. Alsop, a good looking actor who was with Rhea two seasons ago. "Secret Service" has been translated into French by Pierre de Cavicelles, and will be produced in Paris under Charles Frohman's management, Sept. 25, with scenery, costumes and mechanical effects made in New York.

It is said that the preliminary advertising of a play for London production costs $15,000. Did Mr. Frohman know this when he made his resolve to enter the London field?

It's a strange tale, but strange only on account of the occupation of the hero, that is told of a singer in light opera with the name of Senora Jezebele Lavincento and a machinist named William Gilbert Day. They met in Buffalo, fell in love in the same place and eloped to North Tonawanda to be married. If Day was a fascinating tenor or a heroic baritone it would seem more credible, but as it is the facts are vouched for by the Associated Press and the machinist and his operatic bride, who, by the way, was but recently divorced from her first husband, are one accomplished fact.

The leading women of the three New York stock companies are to retain their respective places and the privilege of the centers of their respective stages next season—Ada Rehan at Daly's, Viola Allen at the Empire, and Mary Mannering at the Lyceum, although the latter may find her scepter threatened by Julie Opp, an American girl who made her first hit in London, and who is to return under Daniel Frohman's management.

E. M. Holland, one of the men of the stage who is honored by worthy people and who honors worthy people in being true to his art, is having a great time this summer in society, says the Chicago Journal. Mr. Holland is being lionized and right royally entertained as they put it in the provincial papers. He is subjected to afternoon soirees. Here in lieu of being entertained he is invariably called upon to entertain—a way we have of doing things in Chicago. It was at one of these soirees—at the home of a woman who knows so much that it is a pity she does not print a book on something—that Mr. Holland told a story which bore an amount of information, even though it might not have been new. This man is an actor for about the same reason that a bird flies. He was born with the knack. There was a generation of actors before him. He came upon the field in time to get the benefit of the tact and accomplishments of those who had prepared for him an artistic inheritance. He admits that he learned much from his father. His father was to him his ideal. There was a most intimate and confidential relation between them. When the father died it was Mr. Holland's part in the last rite to get a church. He went to the pastor of a great and sanctimonious sanctuary in New York to arrange for the services. The pastor was a man who knew why he had been hired by this particular congregation—to guard it from attempts which were being made against it by men and women who had no right to seek memberships in this church, which was above them—far above them—socially.

This good pastor said he would be pleased to officiate at the funeral and throw open his church, but he could not do it and hold his place. He admitted that there would be awful objections to holding a funeral of a theatrical person—and he said person—in his church. It was out of the question. Mr. Holland was shocked. He had thought that churches were built to cultivate a brotherly feeling and show even both cheeks to a man mean enough even to smite one. He was nonplussed and appealed to the pastor for advice in the extremity. The pastor was ready. He had no objection to allowing any other church in New York to be used for a theatrical funeral. There was one close at hand—"The Little-Church-Around-the-Corner." Mr. Holland says this is the origin of the expression. The little church around the corner became the church of the profession. It is one of the traditions among the stage folk that they can at least have their funerals at this church. It has become the starting point for the last scene in many a grand artist's life. It has pronounced the benediction on talent that has amused the world and instructed it and then denied a half hour in the big church on the avenue. Mr. Holland thinks the church, in this act, has done more to make the theater dislike the church than the theater ever did. He believes very sincerely in the injunction that beam picking should begin at home. The Little-Church-Around-the-Corner is a monument to the uncharity of the average fashionable congregation.

A writer in the Philadelphia Times says: "A good many people who have heard of the high salaries that have been and are being paid by vaudeville and continuance performance houses for popular members of the regular dramatic profession to induce them to become their stars, wonder how they can afford to pay them. I was talking with a leading variety star about this the other day, when he said: 'It's not so difficult to understand if you analyze the situation properly. You will find that in most of the houses where big salaries are paid they give two performances a day, and where they don't they give eight performances a week. Now there's Ned Harrigan. He got $900 a week, but he had to furnish three or four people besides himself. In houses where he played the aggregate salaries of the other performers in the bill with him seldom ran above $350 or $400. This made the gross salary list only about $1300 a week. You and I know lots and lots of dramatic companies whose salary list is as great as that, and whose managers besides have to spend large amounts of money for scenery by the car load and for costumes and properties besides, to say nothing of railway fares, that frequently amount to over $200 a week. To this add from $100 to $150 a week for display printing and lithographs. All these expenses have to be defrayed by the manager of a regular dramatic company.

" 'The variety manager, on the contrary pays only for newspaper ads and a limited amount of stand printing. He gets his lithographs mainly from his stars, who find it to their advantage to have their own paper. As a rule, a vaudeville manager can net more profit each week from $3000 of receipts than a dramatic manager with $4000. The gross expenses of the vaudeville manager will hardly exceed $2000. That leaves him $1000 for profit. On the other hand, the dramatic manager will do well to get 60 per cent of the receipts of the house, for he has to divide them with the resident manager. That would be $2400. If his gross expenses are $1500 his profits will be $900, or $300 less than the vaudeville, and in these times $4000 a week are good receipts. I know a lot of good dramatic companies that haven't averaged more than half that money last season.'

"My informant told me that Maurice Barrymore got $750 a week in the vaudevilles for himself and his support, and that Clara Morris got $500 and traveling expenses for herself and party. Both Harrigan and Clara Morris have made far bigger profits than that in the regular profession. As for Barrymore, while his salary has run up in the double hundreds for many years, he has never been successful as a star on the regular boards. He has never had the proper play.

Kathryn Osterman, who will play one of the principal female parts in George H. Broadhurst's new comedy, "What Happened to Jones," is said to be one of the handsomest actresses on the American stage. Her last engagement was with Stuart Robson, where she scored heavily in all the comedian's plays. A peculiar incident of Miss Osterman's stage career is the fact that she and her two sisters, Anna Belmont and Bessie Osterman, made their respective debuts in the same piece. This was in "Hands Across the Sea," when it was under the management of Charles B. Jefferson. The trio of beauties, for such they really are, all played the same part, and this led to an amusing case of mistaken identity during the company's engagement in Milwaukee several years ago. When behind the footlights the sisters bear a striking resemblance to each other. The wife of the local manager had seen Miss Belmont play the part the year before. The next year Bessie was the Lucy in the cast. She introduced a dance in the part. The manager's better half, who supposed she had been watching Miss Belmont, remarked to her husband after the performance:

"I like the dance very much that Miss Belmont has added this season."

"But it wasn't Miss Belmont," replied her husband.

"Why, yes—"

"No, it's her sister, Bessie Osterman."

"But!"

"They look so much alike it is no wonder you made the mistake."

The manager's wife was still incredulous, however. At the Saturday matinee Miss Kathryn Osterman made her first professional appearance, and the manager's wife witnessed her debut. After the performance she stopped at the box office.

"Why didn't Miss Osterman dance this afternoon?" she asked.

"She doesn't know how," replied her husband.

"Why, yes she does; she danced last night."

"Oh, no!"

"But I saw her!"

"I am sorry to dispute you, but you are laboring under an hallucination."

"I certainly am not!"

"You certainly are. It was another Miss Osterman who played this afternoon."

"Why, how many are there?"

"Five, and they all look alike. Mr. Jefferson, the manager, tells me that he has a contract with their father to supply him with Lucys as long as the play stays out."

That night Mrs. Local Manager was again at the theater. The curtain was hardly down on the first act before she hurried out to the box office.

"There!" she exclaimed, "I was right about one thing, anyway. Miss Kathryn Osterman does dance. She danced tonight."

"Wrong again," replied her husband; "it is Miss Bessie who is playing this evening."

Klaw and Erlanger's amusement enterprises will be among the most extensive and important that the coming season will offer, and it is doubtful if any other management will control a list of attractions that will approach the Klaw and Erlanger list in number, size and strength of companies. This firm has announced already the road tours of "One Round of Pleasure," "Jack and the Bean Stalk," "The Whirl of the Town," "In Gay New York" and Palmer Cox's "Brownies." In addition to these a number of plays will be sent on tour by this firm. An interesting bit of statistical information has been collected in connection with the five Klaw and Erlanger attractions enumerated here. They will give employment to 365 persons, exclusive of the several business staffs. The aggregate salaries paid will exceed $10,000 weekly, while the aggregate expense of these companies will be more than $15,000 each week. The routes to be covered involve nearly 60,000 miles of travel, and for transportation of these five organizations Klaw and Erlanger will pay the railroads of this country more than $50,000. The length of the seasons will average 32 weeks, or 224 days.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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Subscribers to The Evening Herald who itend camping on the Point this summer can have the paper delivered to their camp by notifying this office.

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A USEFUL LIFE RENEWED IN A REMARKABLE MANNER.

Udney Y. Wilson Was Near Death's Door. Doctors Failed to Help Him—A Home Remedy Succeeded in Saving His Life.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

Udney Y. Wilson, contractor and builder, living in Detroit, Mich., at 87 High Street, West, said regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People: "For years I have been out of doors in all kinds of bad weather, looking after my building contracts. I have worked many days in the rain and cold to complete some building. About two years ago I noticed I could not get around as I should, and commenced to have a severe pain in my back. I tried the usual remedies without getting any relief, and for nearly a year I suffered intensely. I kept up as long as I could, as I had several contracts for buildings that had to be completed.

"At night I could not sleep. My physician said it was my kidneys, and every day I went out doors they would keep me awake nearly all the following night. Instead of getting better I became worse, and worried a great deal about my work. The doctor said I must quit work and go to bed, or he would not be responsible for my life.

"All the medicines I took only helped me temporarily. Some days I would feel better and go out a day only to be again confined to my bed for weeks at a time. One day my wife suggested that I try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I laughed at the idea.

"Finally, when I got into such a condition that I would take almost anything in the hope of relief, I tried the pills. They helped me from the start, but I would not acknowledge it and said it was the other medicines that had just commenced to work. I disliked to own up that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills helped me, as I had no confidence in them. When I could not carry on the imposition any farther, I told my wife that the pills were helping me. I took three boxes before I was entirely cured, and we now keep them in the house all the time.

"I am not prepared to say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure everything, but I know they will cure kidney troubles and general muscular weakness, as they cured me.

"I now recommend them to everyone in my neighborhood, where I formerly made sport of all proprietary remedies."

U. Y. WILSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, this fourth day of March, 1897.

ROBERT E. HULL, JR., *Notary Public,* Wayne County, Michigan.

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People shows that they contain, in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

John N. Richards, Plaintiff,

vs.

St. Louis Land Improvement company, Samuel A. Phillips and Frank L. Buell, copartners as Phillips & Buell, John D. Stryker, Liston B. Manley and George W. Buck, copartners as Stryker, Manley & Buck, Victor A. Stearns, as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, Nathaniel J. Upham, Northwestern Loan and Investment Company, T. F. Upham, Elizabeth McAllister, A. C. Otis, E. L. Corning, W. H. Hensel, Edward S. Coe, John E. Beacher, Samuel W. Buck, F. L. Dubois, John Black, H. M. Worrell, Donald Morrison, G. N. Makely, Donald McLeod, S. F. Leddell, Douglas A. Petre, A. C. Buck & Co., David M. Graham, Mrs. William White, Mary C. Eastgate, Joseph Collett, Mrs. A. C. Mechen, L. B. Manley, as guardian of J. S. Morgan, a minor, George S. Little, Alexander Macrae, John W. Mix, Samuel F. Wadhams, Mrs. Anna J. McGonagle, Thomas S. Manley, W. G. Peck, John K. Newell, Samuel E. Matter, Colin A. Innes, F. V. Frisbee, D. P. Boyington, William S. Woodbridge, Rufus H. Redman, George E. Bullock, Angus R. Macfarlane, L. Walters Ledyard, Angus Gibson, Roderick R. Macfarlane, T. H. Hawkes, Jr., E. W. Noyes, E. W. Barker, Catherine Randall, Joseph M. Lee, Paul Kuykendall, A. & J. Morley, Alexander S. Wilson, Mrs. Jessie Gibson, Charles C. Collins, Byron Woodward, Horace Kimberley, Henry B. Hamlin, Frank L. Janeway, Edward L. Briggs, Clarence E. Cooley, Milton D. Styles, Mary G. Styles, Martha Vermilye, A. Alling Reeves, Alexander M. Morison, Caroline E. Kendall, Georgiana Kendall, Susan R. Kendall, Araminta M. Jewell, Mary L. Mechen, J. E. Briggs, Ellen Eastman, Mrs. L. S. Hansell, Jerome B. King, Daniel S. Lindsay, William B. Patton, Charles P. Frank, W. W. Bolster, H. P. Gard, William W. Bradstreet, F. R. Conant, Josiah D. Ensign, Catherine K. Jones, Young Men's Christian Association, Lillian H. Mosher, James Macrae, H. Otis, William L. Kite, Orlando G. Brice, Bertha Blake, S. S. Scudder, Melvin J. Clark, N. L. Upham Alexander Steele, Theodore M. Thorson, William List, Samuel Huntington Jones, John S. Kelley, T. S. DeVoe, Charles A. Delare, George F. McKenzie, Arthur McArdle, R. W. Morris, Clinton Markell, Frances M. Wilson, W. H. Hurd, Anton Zelt, Frank S. Parsons, A. J. Arata, John M. Emery, John W. Hill, Victor A. Stearns, Rebecca Holloway, Frederick E. Morely, William W. Strickland, Arthur H. Holgate, William A. Holgate, Charles Hurd, Henry Newell, Emma Griffis, Walter E. Graham, J. F. Mundy, John W. Graham, William McElhare, Thomas Van Duzen, Azro T. Crossley, Nathaniel J. Upham and John D. Stryker, Harvey Platt, John H. Smaltz, Robert P. Field, William C. Fergusson, James C. Hunter, Elisha R. Brace, John S. Jones, Francis A. Watkins, Howard Morley, Mrs. May T. Field, Defendants.

It appearing from the files and records of the above entitled cause, that said action has been commenced by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendant St. Louis Land Improvement Company and also against all the stockholders thereof, under Chapter 76 of the General Statutes of the state of Minnesota of 1894, for the purpose of sequestrating the property of said corporation and determining the liability of its stockholders, upon the shares of stock of said corporation held by them respectively, for the debts of said defendant, St. Louis Land Improvement Company; now on motion of Henry S. Mahon, attorney for said plaintiff, John N. Richards,

It is hereby ordered that all creditors of the said defendant, St. Louis Land Improvement Company be and they hereby are required to exhibit their claims and become parties to this action on or before the 20th day of January, A. D. 1898, and in default thereof that any and all creditors who shall so fail to exhibit their claims and become parties hereto within the time hereinbefore limited shall be precluded from all benefit of the judgment which shall be rendered in this action, and from any distribution which shall be made thereunder.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order shall be published in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, once in each week for three successive weeks and that the first publication hereof shall be made not later than the 13th day of July, 1897.

Duluth, Minnesota, July 10th, 1897.

By the Court,

WM. A. CANT, District Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-10-17-24.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by Gerhard A. Tenbusch and Annie Tenbusch, his wife, mortgagors, to Charles E. Bullock, mortgagee, bearing date the fifth day of November, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of November, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 103 of mortgages, on page 215.

And whereas, said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of one hundred five dollars interest, which became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage in two several installments of fifty-two and 50-100 dollars each on November 1st, 1896, and May 1st, 1897, respectively, all of which is yet due and owing upon said mortgage; and also in the failure to pay three and 35-100 dollars assessments duly levied upon the premises covered by said mortgage and heretofore paid by the undersigned. Now by reason of said several defaults and in the exercise of the option given in said mortgage the whole of the debt thereby secured has been and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice, to the sum of sixteen hundred twenty-one and 82-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The westerly one-half of lot number three (3), in block number two (2), of Fleischer and Cremer's rearrangement of block fifty-six (56), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Tuesday, the 3d day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including taxes so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 19th, 1897.

CHARLES E. BULLOCK, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-19-26-July-3-10-17-24.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., July 21, 1897.

Adjourned meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present: Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Mr. President—13. Absent: Aldermen Hanson, Harker, Trevillion—3.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From the city attorney, relative to proposed investigation of the questions pending between the Duluth Water and Light company and the city of Duluth—Claims and accounts.

Board of fire commissioners, fixing salary of the secretary of the board of fire commissioners at $35 per month—Fire department.

Joseph Cochrane, plans for fire cistern at New Duluth—Board of public works; Stone-Ordean-Wells company et al, for use of Duluth stone in reservoir—Waterworks.

Board of public works, estimate to King & Steele and N. F. Hugo, transmitting communication from city engineer relative to increased distance in Hugo contract—Waterworks; report on the matter of the opening and extension of Twenty-fourth avenue west from Michigan street to south line of Duluth Transfer railway right-of-way—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; transmitting proposition from A. W. Shaw to repair cistern at New Duluth for $105.00—Received and filed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred assessment rolls for sidewalks, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution.

THOMAS DAHL,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that assessment rolls for sidewalks prepared by the board of public works July 2, 1897, and submitted to this council the same day, be and are hereby confirmed by the common council, as follows:

An assessment to defray in full the expense of constructing a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the westerly side of Sixty-eighth avenue west from Polk street to Main street, according to benefits.

An assessment to defray in full the expense of constructing a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the south side of Dodge street from Forty-third avenue east to Forty-fifth avenue east, according to benefits.

An assessment to defray in full the expense of constructing a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the north side of Eighth street from Eighteenth avenue east to a point 250 feet easterly therefrom.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Mr. President—13.

Nays—None.

Passed July 21, 1897.

Approved July 22, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred the matter of destruction of noxious weeds in the city of Duluth, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
THOMAS DAHL,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the following named persons be and are hereby constituted and appointed to act as "weed agents" for the districts hereinafter specified, and to serve as such until the first Monday in March, 1898, or until their successors are appointed and qualified; their duties to be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 274 of the laws of Minnesota 1895; the persons hereinafter named to serve without extra pay from the city of Duluth, as follows, to-wit:

James Butchart, district No. 1, comprising all that territory within the corporate limits of the city of Duluth lying easterly of Chester creek.

Thomas Stock, district No. 2, comprising all that part of the city of Duluth lying between Chester creek and Fifth avenue west, and the same prolonged.

George A. Benison, district No. 3, comprising all that part of the city of Duluth lying between Fifth avenue west and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad.

P. Nicholson, district No. 4, comprising all that part of the city of Duluth lying between the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad and Seventy-first avenue west.

Otto Krueger, district No. 5, comprising all that part of the city of Duluth lying between Seventy-first avenue west and the westerly boundary of the former village of New Duluth.

E. B. Glass, district No. 6, comprising all that part of the city of Duluth lying westerly of the westerly line of the former village of New Duluth.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Mr. President—13.

Nays—None.

Passed July 21, 1897.

Approved July 22, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred petition of James Ellison et al for sidewalk on Maple avenue, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
THOMAS DAHL,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the common council of the city of Duluth deem it necessary that a new temporary 3-foot sidewalk be built on the easterly side of Maple avenue from Highland avenue to Quincy street, and,

Resolved, that the board of public works are hereby directed and required to publish in the official newspaper of the city a notice to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land abutting one the easterly side of Maple avenue between the limits described, to build so much of said sidewalk as adjoins their lot or lots, at his, her or their own proper expense and charge, and in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board, within twenty days after the first publication of said notice, and if such owner or occupant fails to build said sidewalk within the time designated, which shall be stated in said notice, and in accordance with said plans and specifications, the same shall be built or rebuilt by the board of public works of the city, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten per cent additional for cost of survey, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Mr. President—12.

Nays—Alderman Simpson—1.

Passed July 21, 1897.

Approved July 22, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred the report of the board of public works relative to the opening and extension of Twenty-fourth avenue west, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
THOMAS DAHL,
Committee.

Whereas, the common council of the city of Duluth deem it necessary that the following improvement be made, to-wit: That Twenty-fourth avenue west in the city of Duluth be opened and extended as a public thoroughfare in a straight line from its present terminus to the southerly boundary of the rights-of-way of the St. Paul & Duluth, Northern Pacific and Duluth Transfer Railway companies; and

Whereas, in making the said improvement it is necessary to acquire private property for the purpose aforesaid, be it therefore

Resolved, that said improvement above named be made, and that J. Allyn Scott, Daniel Blanchard and D. H. Stevenson, three persons, disinterested freeholders and qualified voters of said city, no two of whom are residents of the same ward, be and are hereby appointed commissioners to view the premises and assess the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the purposes aforesaid.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Mr. President—13.

Nays—None.

Passed July 21, 1897.

Approved July 22, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee on claims and accounts to whom was referred the claim of Theodore Macy, for rent of premises used as pound, and the claims of Scargill Wakelin and F. Scofield for indemnity on account of damage to buildings by dynamite explosion, would most respectfully report having considered the same, and recommend that said claims be referred to the board of public works for investigation and report.

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts to whom was referred pay rolls of city officers having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the claim of Henry Truelsen, Jr., for salary as secretary of the board of fire commissioners, for the months of April and May, at the rate of $20.00 per month and $35.00 for June, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer for the sum of $75.00, being the balance due.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Mr. President—13.

Nays—None.

Passed July 21, 1897.

Approved July 22, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred estimate to contractors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimates made July 21, 1897, by the board of public works to waterworks' contractors be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

King & Steele, laying intake pipe..$4,420

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Mr. President—13.

Nays—None.

Passed July 21, 1897.

Approved July 22, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred communication from the board of public works relative to the contract with C. J. Fredrickson for the completion of the pump house, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the contract awarded July 19, 1897, by the board of public works to C. J. Fredrickson on his proposal for doing the extra work on the pump house, required by the plans and specifications made May 17, 1897, by Messrs. Patton and Palmer, except as to the provision for taking down the walls of the boiler room, tower and machine shop, said contract to be completed for the lump sum of $5686.50, be and the same is hereby confirmed by this council.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution.

Vice President Rowley was called to the chair and President Cochrane took his place on the floor.

Upon motion of Alderman Dahl the matter was recommitted until the next meeting.

By Alderman Crassweller:

Be it resolved, that if C. J. Fredrickson will file a proper release of all claims and demands of whatever nature that he may have against the city of Duluth, on account of contract No. 400, made October 13, 1896, on contract of June 2, or that of July 19, said release approved by the city attorney, then, and in that case the board of public works is hereby authorized to execute and deliver to said Fredrickson the supplementary contract awarded him by the board of public works July 19, 1897.

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Cochrane, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Mr. Vice President—13.

Nays—None.

Nays—None.

Passed July 21, 1897.

Approved July 22, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

By Alderman Shannon:

Resolved, that $11.50 be hereby appropriated by the common council as fees of the clerk of the supreme court in the case of Theodore Macey vs. city of Duluth, decided in favor of the city and that an order be drawn upon the treasurer in the usual form in favor of Darius F. Reese, clerk of the supreme court for the said amount and the same transmitted to him at St. Paul.

Alderman Shannon moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Cochrane, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Mr. Vice President—13.

Nays—None.

Passed July 21, 1897.

Approved July 22, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

By Alderman Shannon:

Be it resolved by the Common Council of the City of Duluth:

That the common council of the city of Duluth deem it necessary for the safety of the public that the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company maintain a flagman at the crossing of the railroad tracks of said company over Fifty-seventh avenue west, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Sixty-third avenue west in said city, one flagman at each of said crossings, and the said railroad company is hereby required to immediately place and hereafter maintain flagmen at said crossings in accordance with the seventh sub-division of section 5 of sub-chapter 8 of chapter 2 of the special laws of Minnesota for the year 1887 as amended, and number 28 of the ordinances of said city, and the city clerk is hereby directed and required to serve a copy of this resolution upon the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company.

Alderman Shannon moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Cochrane, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Mr. Vice President—13.

Nays—None.

Passed July 21, 1897.

Approved July 22, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

By Alderman Crassweller:

Whereas, a certain assessment was levied by this council on the 16th day of November, 1896, upon certain lots, blocks and parcels of land in what was formerly the city of Lakeside, to pay for the improvement of Grand avenue in what was formerly said city; and,

Whereas, certain of the owners of the property affected by said assessment appealed to the district court of this county from said assessment, in which appeal said assessment was by said court declared invalid as to all of the property with reference to which such appeal was taken;

Now, therefore, resolved, that the city attorney be, and he is hereby directed, to file with the city comptroller a description of all such property with reference to which such assessment was so declared invalid; and the city comptroller is hereby directed to cancel on his books, upon the receipt of such description, such assessment so far as the same affects any lots, parcels or pieces of land with respect to which such assessment was declared invalid.

Alderman Crassweller moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Cochrane, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Mr. Vice President—13.

Nays—None.

Passed July 21, 1897.

Approved July 22, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:

It is hereby resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth that the present single track, owned or claimed to be owned jointly by the Northern Pacific Railway company and the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, crossing Garfield avenue at or near its intersection with Pine avenue be removed, and the said companies hereby are granted permission to remove the said track from its present location, on account of its interference with the passageway for the tracks of the Duluth Street Railway company; and that the said Northern Pacific railway company and the St. Paul & Duluth railroad have the right to make their said crossing for said single track across said avenue to connect with the Stevens and Gray mill property, at a point southerly of its present location and between Pine avenue and Spruce avenue.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Richardson, Cochrane, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Tischer, Mr. Vice President—11.

Nays—Aldermen Jefferson, Stevens—2.

Passed July 21, 1897.

Approved July 22, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

By Alderman Stevens:

Resolved, that the salaries of the chief engineer and superintendent of fire alarm of the fire department be and are hereby allowed for the month of June and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same as follows:

John T. Black $208 33
Don A. Palmer 100 00

Alderman Stevens moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Cochrane, Shannon, Stevens, Tischer, Mr. Vive President—11

Nays—Aldermen Simpson, Sang—2.

Vice President—11.

Passed July 21, 1897.

Approved July 22, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

No further business appearing, upon motion of Alderman Cochrane, the council adjourned.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Common Council.

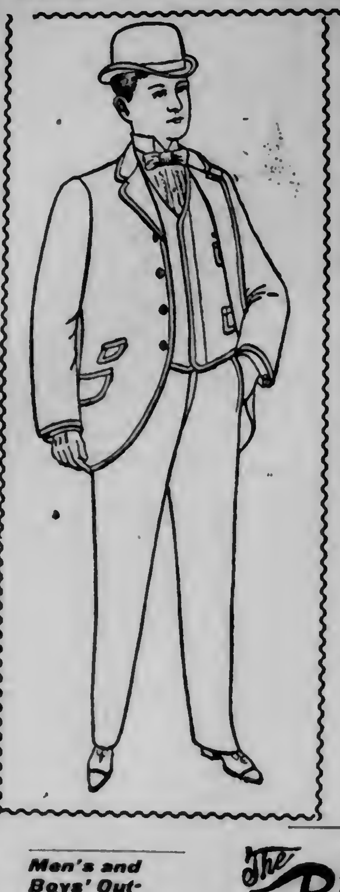
(Corporate Seal.)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. | MONDAY, JULY 26, 1897. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

Not a Gold Mine....



But a Mine of Values resides in our Unequaled offer of....

Any Suit of Clothes in the house for

$13.50

They are the new $20, $22 and $25, 18[illegible] Suits, and as to tailoring and fashion [illegible] true to the requirements of the fashion pla[illegible] The Suits are in staple Finest Clay Wors[illegible] newest patterns in plaids, over plaids [illegible] checks and in the popular shades and mix[illegible] of color. We guarantee you a fit, or n[illegible]e.

Besides we are selling all $12, $13.50 and $15.00 Suits now f[or]

$9.85

And all $8, $9 and $10 Suits now for

$6.75

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. | The BIG DULUTH | 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Commercial Light & Power Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

Offices—Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior St.

Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power............

L. MENDENHALL. | ESTABLISED 1869. | T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

BLOW TO BREWERS.

New Tariff Held to Have Been In Force on Friday.

Washington, July 26.—The secretary of the treasury holds that the new tariff act was in effect at the beginning of the day on which it received the approval of the president, and therefore became operative after midnight of Friday, July 23. Assistant Secretary Howell sent the following telegram to collectors of customs:

"Department holds that the new tariff law includes all custom business of July 24."

Later in the day a formal circular of instructions covering more fully the department's views on the subject will be printed and mailed to all customs collectors. The opinion of the attorney general has not been requested on the matter, the department holding that the question is of sufficient importance to justify them in taking it to the courts for final determination, independent of what the views of the law officers of the government might be as to the merits of the case. Senator Allison was at the treasury department today, and in the course of a conversation on the subject said that in his opinion there was no reasonable doubt that the act covered all of the day on which it became a law. This also is the view of all the prominent officials of the treasury department, including the collectors of customs at New York and several of the leading ports of the country.

Sufficient data upon which to base a close estimate of the amount of duties involved has not been received, but it is stated roughly that it probably will be between $100,000 and $200,000. The internal revenue department probably will save even a greater amount by the new ruling than the customs branch of the service. During the five days from Tuesday, July 20, to and including Saturday, July 25, the internal revenue stamp agencies sold approximately $5,181,800 in beer stamps alone, and of this amount it is estimated that not more than one-third, or $1,727,266, reached their destination before the act went into effect. The saving to the government on these sales of beer stamps alone is expected to aggregate not less than $183,000. Commissioner Forman today telegraphed all stamp agents to settle only on the basis of increased rate of 7½ cents per barrel, and it is expected that these instructions will apply to all cases where the stamps were not actually fixed to the packages before the new rate became operative.

No figures as to the amount of cigarette stamps disposed of have yet been received, but it is believed that the sales have been abnormally large. As the rate of tax on cigarettes, speaking generally, was increased 100 per cent, or from 50 cents per 1000 to $1, the inducements to tobacco manufacturers to lay in a large supply were even greater than in the case of the brewers.

NEW COMPTROLLER.

Washington, July 26.—It is understood that Robert J. Tracewell, of Indiana, has been selected as comptroller of the treasury.

OIL FOR COAL.

Invention Which Is Claimed Will Revolutionize Handling of War Vessels.

Anderson, Ind., July 26.—Judge M. A. Chipman has gone to Washington to file patent applications and interest proper government officials in inventions by Frank M. Reed, of this city, which have been completed and found practically capable of revolutionizing the handling of war vessels at sea. The inventions carry out to perfection the idea originated by Russia in using oil instead of coal as fuel for war vessels.

Reed's invention covers a system of oil burning which would make it possible for a vessel like the Indiana to carry enough fuel to last on a trip around the world. The system is gas generation from oil. The gas is generated by an atomizing plan and is smokeless and capable of a tenth more heat than the Russians get or 33 per cent more heat than the government is now getting from coal, making it possible to work up to a great speed. Instead of thirty stokers, which are now necessary on a great war vessel, one man could handle all of the valves.

LAUGH AT KAISER.

English Newspapers Unite In Jeering at the German Emperor's Defeat.

London, July 26.—The English newspapers devote a good deal of space to the situation in Germany, and record with thinly disguised satisfaction the defeat of the emperor in the Prussian diet over the law of associations bill.

The Globe says: The struggle in which Emperor William has just been defeated is a conflict between himself and his people. It is to be wished, rather than confidently anticipated, that he may have the wisdom to accept his discomfiture with dignity and good temper.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: The vote is a significant rebuff. Frederick the Great always had his way, and William the Greatest must not lag behind. The little facts that there is no Frederick the Great now, that universal suffrage exists in Germany and Prussia, and that people will talk nowadays, don't count.

The Westminister Gazette says: The kaiser has had a very nasty check in his own country. It is a strong protest against the attempt to place power in the hands of officialdom at the expense of civil liberty.

The St. James' Gazette says: The Germans will stand a good deal of dragooning, but there are limits. They won't be treated like Russians and Turks.

HALF MILLION SHIPPED.

New York, July 26.—The $500,000 in gold, which it was announced last week would be shipped abroad on July 27, by Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston, was taken today from the sub-treasury.

CRISIS IS IMPENDING

Miners' Officials Claim to Have Perfected Plans For Complete Tie Up.

DEBS TO TAKE PART

Monster Meeting of Strikers Arranged at Pittsburg For Thursday Next.

Pittsburg, July 26.—Lively times are promised in the coal mining situation this week. A crisis is impending. This is conceded on all sides. The arbitration commissioners, on the one side, feel hopeful that they will bring about the initiative for a settlement at the meeting Tuesday morning. The miners' officials, on the other hand, claim to have adopted measures that will make a complete tieup. It has developed that many of the West Virginia miners are awaiting word from the Pittsburg district and especially from the New York and Cleveland mines. They want to hear of the miners in these mines having joined the general suspension.

This, it is claimed by the officials, will bring all the faltering ones in West Virginia into line, thus making the strike effective in that it will shut off the supply of coal. To accomplish this arrangements have been made for Eugene V. Debs and other prominent officials to come to this city and hold a meeting for the benefit of the New York and Cleveland miners Thursday morning.

Among the others expected to be present are Samuel Gompers, M. D. Ratchford, M. M. Garland and W. D. Mahon. At this meeting it is intended to strike a final decisive blow and if possible make the tieup complete. The place has not yet been selected, but it will be in a grove in close proximity to the Turtle creek, Sandy creek and Plum creek mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company. The reputation of Debs, it is expected, will prove to be a magnet and 12,000 miners are looked for at that meeting.

The meeting [at] Scottdale Tuesday of the miners in the coal districts and the meeting of labor leaders at Wheeling are also looked upon as important features at this period of the strike. Should the Westmoreland miners be brought out there are fears for serious trouble at De Armit's mines.

Reports from the coke regions indicate that the cokers will not likely come out. The board of arbitration reports matters quiet, waiting on the result of the meeting tomorrow, which they claim to think means much toward the result of the proposed settlement of the strike by arbitration. An effort is being made to have as many river men attend the meeting as possible.

The report that a raid on the mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company was contemplated this morning, was without foundation. The mines were running as usual today and everything was quiet. The special deputies called for last night returned to the city this morning, no strikers having appeared in the vicinity. A raid is not probable now until after the Debs meeting on Thursday. If the men refuse to come out then, a demonstration will quite likely be made later. A band of strikers marched on the Jumbo mines of Robbins in the Pan Handle district this morning and induced the few men at work there to quit. The mine is now closed down and there is no trouble.

F. B. Sargent, Val Fitzpatrick and C. H. Wilkins, executive heads of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Railway Trainmen and Order of Railway Conductors, were in Pittsburg today en route to the meeting of labor leaders at Wheeling tomorrow. They addressed a large mass meeting of railway employes at Scottdale yesterday and reported their respective organizations as in a flourishing state. They refused to say anything in regard to the proposed meeting at Wheeling in the interest of the striking miners.

Col. W. P. Rend, the Chicago operator, arrived in the city today. While he heartily favors arbitration, he says the true uniformity movement is a humbug, and that if the meeting tomorrow is not for the purpose of settling the strike by arbitration, he will not attend, as he will not lend his aid to bring about a settlement when uniformity is established. Other operators express similar sentiments and declare that they will not participate in the uniformity movement.

CONFISCATE NO COAL.

No Armed Guards Placed on B. & O. Passenger Trains.

Baltimore, July 26.—General Manager Green of the Baltimore & Ohio railway said this morning that there was no coal being confiscated by the company, and that all commercial coal was being promptly forwarded to destination. He also absolutely denied the story that armed guards had been placed on passenger trains through Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

The strike situation in the Fairmont district of the Baltimore & Ohio this morning was as follows: The Mononagh mine increased the number of men, and at the Montana, Gaston, New England and Shaft mines the men went to work earlier than usual. Some of the men at the Pritchard mine returned to work, and a few at the Hutchinson mine came out. Paladin and Aurora miners are still out, and it is thought that the Aurora miners will return to work today or in the morning, also Paladin. It is understood that the Mononagh men have said that if the other miners did not come out this morning that they would all go to work tomorrow.

There was no change in the Pittsburg district this morning.

HANNA NOT HOPEFUL.

Cleveland, July 26.—Thomas E. Young, the manager of M. A. Hanna & Co. does not feel in a very hopeful mood over the conference of operators at Pittsburg tomorrow. He says the outlook is most discouraging for a settlement. All the Cleveland operators will attend the conference and they express themselves as eager for a settlement upon some satisfactory agreement. The coal supply is low.

NO BREAK OCCURRED.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 26.—Today the great break among the miners failed to take place and the organizers are disheartened. Debs and Mahon have gone to Wheeling, not expecting to return. All depends on the action of the executive boards of the labor organizations at Wheeling tomorrow. This morning the men at Hutchinson and Luetger both joined the strikers, but the Watson mines still stand solid. Senator Camden said Saturday night that he wanted to see it rain all day Sunday to keep the enthusiasm down, but the boiling sun of yesterday had the same effect, as the men who work under the ground cannot stand the heat. As far as the Fairmont district is concerned the strike is a failure.

ALL QUIET AT COOK'S.

Canonsburg, Pa., July 26.—The mine of Cook & Sons at McGovern is running today. About 10 men are at work. There are no signs of trouble there this morning. The camping strikers are still on the scene, about 100 fresh recruits arriving there yesterday morning, and about fifty more this morning, and bringing along provisions enough to last them several days. Many of the wives and children of the encamped strikers from Miller's Run came over yesterday and visited the camp, returning in the evening. The strikers are still hopeful of winning out and are determined to remain until an end is reached.

DEBS ET AL ENJOINED.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 26.—Today the Monongahela Coal company, Senator J. N. Camden's plant, and the West Fairmont Coal company, ex-Governor Fleming's plant, got out an injunction before the circuit court restraining Eugene V. Debs et al from interference with their men. The et als take in Mahon, Rea, Crosslet, Miller and over 100 miners, and all of these cannot now hold meetings on the company's ground or on the roads leading there and cannot interfere with the men in any way. Intimidation and threats are mentioned and miners cannot now loaf around the grounds.

RUMOR DENIED.

Philadelphia, July 26.—A rumor to the effect that the Pennsylvania road has refused to haul coal from the Clearfield district to points west of Pittsburg was positively denied today by the officials of the company. No such order has been issued.

A SLIGHT INCREASE.

Allowance of Clerk Hire For the Duluth Postoffice Is Fixed.

Washington, July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—First Assistant Postmaster General Heath has made an allowance out of the appropriation for this fiscal year of $13,820 for clerk hire in the Duluth postoffice. This is a slight increase over last year's allowance, although not as much as is really required for this purpose.

WHISKY AND CRIME.

Drunken Striker Terminates a Spree With Double Murder.

Greensburg, Pa., July 26.—Herminie, a little mining village at the terminus of the Hempfield branch, was the scene yesterday morning of what in all probability may prove a double murder. James Porter and John Hyde, two striking miners, were visiting Robert Rodgers, who is employed in the Ocean mines at Herminie. Saturday night they drank heavily and became dead drunk. They all lay in a stupor until yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, when Hyde woke up and getting an ax which was in the room, proceeded to use it upon his two sleeping companions. He struck Rodgers on the head, fracturing his skull and rendering him insensible. He then attacked Porter, fracturing his skull, besides cutting a terrible gash in his neck. The injuries of both men will likely prove fatal. Hyde is in jail.

MORRIS ELATED.

Pleased With Getting a Place on Rivers and Harbors Committee.

Washington, July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Morris leaves for Duluth tomorrow. He is much elated over his assignment to the rivers and harbors committee, which is the most important committee of the house to Minnesota, and particularly the Sixth district. The Duluth congressman's success is due entirely to the fact that the whole Minnesota delegation in the house united in a request to Speaker Reed that Morris be assigned to this committee. If he displays the same energy that his predecessor did, the assignment will be a most fortunate one for Minnesota. Through Mr. Towne's efforts the state fared better in the last river and harbor bill than in any previous measure of the kind.

SOUTHERN RATE WAR.

Reduction of Western Rates to Texas Expected.

New York, July 26.—The Galveston rate war was enlivened today by the issuance of a new tariff by the Lone Star line, which meets the latest cuts of the Mallory line, effective today. The cuts affect class rates, and the new tariff fixes a rate of 10 cents first class to Galveston; 7 cents fourth class and 5 cents for the lettered classes of freight. The special term of the rate committees, which made an unsuccessful attempt to end the war, in this city last week, is expected to make its report to the Southwestern association in St. Louis today. It is generally understood that a reduction rate from Western to Texas points will follow.

FIRE IN WIARTON.

Wiarton, Ont., July 26.—Ten of the largest stores of this town were burned today. The fire was in the heart of the business portion of the town and it was controlled with great difficulty. The loss will be heavy.

JAPANESE TO OPPOSE

Annexation of Hawaii By United States Very Distasteful to Japan.

FEARFUL OF RESULTS

Extinction of Hawaiian Autonomy Cannot Be Viewed With Acquiescence.

Washington, July 26.—That Japan will continue to oppose the Hawaiian annexation treaty is considered conclusively shown by the latest protest of the Japanese government under date of July 10, which has been made public. Japan's reply in part follows:

Legation of Japan, Washington, July 10, 1897: Sir: Replying to your note of the 25th ultimo in answer to mine of the 19th ultimo, regarding the proposed annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States, I have the honor to inform you that I communicated its substance to Count Okuma, from whom I am in receipt of telegraphic instructions embodying the views of the imperial government in relation thereto.

Taking note of what you say in reply to the representation I had the honor to make on behalf of the government with reference to the necessity of maintaining the status quo of Hawaii, the imperial government has no hesitation in admitting the predominant influence of the United States in the Hawaiian islands. In their opinion, however, the very fact that such predominance has existed so long is urged as a reason against the disturbance of the status quo, more especially as practically the whole population of Hawaii acknowledge the paramount importance of the relations of their country with the United States, while it is understood that only a small fraction of their number favor annexation.

From this it may be reasonably inferred that "the predominant and paramount influence of the United States, which you remark "has been the one essential feature of the status quo through three-quarters of a century, in which the constitution and government of Hawaii and the commerce of the islands with the world have undergone notable changes," furnishes, on the one hand, the amplest guarantee against anything inimical to either the United States or Hawaii, while on the other hand, it obviates the necessity of a change in existing conditions, which will injuriously affect the interests of the country. The policy of colonial expansion among European countries was especially active on the Pacific during the decade ending 1892, and as a result nearly all of the island groups, then autonomous, passed under the sway of various Western powers. By common accord the powers have recently appeared willing to stay their hands, and international rivalry and conflicting interests are now the best guarantee for the continued sovereign existence of the few remaining island groups. But the absorption by the United States of such an important part of the remaining unappropriated region as Hawaii would doubtless be the signal for the revival of dormant territorial ambition in the Pacific, and the last vestige of autonomy would disappear. And it is not too much to apprehend that a partial redistribution of colonial possessions among the various Western powers might also follow.

It can easily be seen how this would affect the interests of Japanese subjects who are now engaging in increasing numbers in various undertakings and enterprises in the Pacific, with profit to themselves and advantage to Japan. It was especially on account of the prevalence of this sort of colonial absorption that one of your honorable predecessors was led to declare to the German government that your government attached great importance to "the maintenance of the rights to which the United States has become entitled in the few remaining regions now under independent and autonomous native government in the Pacific ocean."

The justice of that declaration cannot be questioned, and the imperial government, entertaining similar views, could not behold with indifference changes in the status of those governments that would extinguish Japanese rights. They have no intention of questioning the actual existing situation in the Pacific, and certainly not in any wise to disturb it. But certainly their position in the Eastern world renders it impossible for them to view with unconcern and in a spirit of acquiescence the consequences which would probably follow the extinction of Hawaiian sovereignty.

The imperial government recognizes it as a well-established principle of international law that the completion of annexation would render the treaties and conventions at present existing between Japan and Hawaii voidable, either at the option of Japan or the United States, but they cannot anticipate without apprehension the consequences, whether direct or indirect, which would follow the practical consummation of the theory that annexation, ipso facto, means the immediate termination of those treaties and conventions and the consequent cessation for the future of the privileges granted thereunder.

ILLICIT LOVERS CAPTURED.

Albia, Iowa, July 26.—Charles Brandon and Mrs. Maude Updike, of Austin, Minn., have been captured by the sheriff of this county at Melrose and placed under arrest for adultery. The couple fled from Austin last Thursday. Brandon left a wife, while the woman left a husband and a baby 3 years of age.

WOMAN ON ROCK PILE.

Danville, Ill., July 26.—Sex distinction was wiped out in the court of police by Magistrate Timmons of this city today. The justice sentenced Maggie Sellers, a disorderly woman, to the rock pile for thirty days. The woman took the sentence nonchalantly.

Panton & White,

GLASS BLOCK STORE.

The last week of July will be a week Brimful of Bargains at this store. Only five days left to unload all Summer Stuffs and Odds and Ends of every description.

Sacrifice and Unload is the order of the Day.

We must have room for fall goods now arriving, and to get the room we make prices on the balance of Summer Goods that will move them quick. We are not afraid to take a loss when stuff has to be moved quick. This week will be a week of PHENOMENAL LOSSES to us and PHENOMENAL GAINS to our Customers. Watch our later announcements and read this list of Bargains for

Tuesday and Wednesday

Silks. Are Strangely Cheap now.

AT 11½c—Plain Choice Silks, worth in a regular way 25c, sale price 11½c

Changeable Taffetas, about 5 pieces Changeable Taffeta Silks that we always retail at 85c, sale price 67c

AT 15c—Summer Silks, Figured Pongee Silks and Changeable Foulard Silks, 39c and 50c goods, sale price 15c

AT 59c—1,000 yards Colored Satins, Failles, Gros Grains, Bengalines, regular price $1.00, sale price 59c

The Dress Goods Slashing Continues at the Big Store.

Our Great Sacrifice of Dress Goods has never been equaled. Take advantage of this, the greatest of Summer Dress Goods Slaughter Sales. Two dresses for the price of one.

Scotch Mixtures 15c—All Wool Scotch Mixtures that have retailed all the season at 35c, will be closed out at, a yard 15c

Covert Cloths 23½c—English Covert Cloths and Silk and Mohair Plaids and Checks, 39c and 45c qualities, sale price 23½c

All Wool Fancies 25c—About 20 pieces of All Wool Fancy Dress Goods, regular 50c and 60c goods, to close at 25c

Dress Patterns.

6 Etamine, Canvas and Grenadine Dress Patterns, in plain and fancy colors, and 1 Etamine Dress Pattern in black that formerly sold at $19.50, $16.50, $15.00 $12.50, to be closed at, a pattern—

$10.50, $8.50, $6.95 $5

36-inch Black Taffeta—10 pieces yard wide Black Rustle Taffeta, regular 12½c quality, sale price 3½c

Summer Wash Goods

29c Lappets 15c—In dark colored grounds, with handsome colored figures, regular price 29c, to close 15c

25c Organdies 11½c—Those beautiful Organdies that have sold everywhere at 25c, go on sale and will be closed out at, yard 11½c

15c Dimities 8c—We will close out the balance of our 15c Dimities at, yard 8c

New Batts.

We have received our first shipment of fall Batts, and offer 10 bales at, a batt 5c

Fine Batistes.

About 1000 yards of Fine Batistes, Lawns, Organdies, etc., regular 15c and 18c qualities, in lengths from 1 to 8 yards, at yard 6c

Linens and Domestics....

Some Sensational Prices. Read Them Carefully.

69-inch Cream Loom Damask, hand made, warranted pure linen; other houses get 50c for same, (limit 10 yards) special yard 35c

25 dozen ¾ and ⅝ Bleached Damask Napkins, worth 85c dozen, (limit 2 dozen) special dozen 65c

18-inch Brown Stevens Crash, all linen, worth 8c, special 4½c

40-inch Victoria Lawn, same as others get 15c for, special, yard 8c

Housefurnishing Specials.

Oil Stoves, the best only, sold by small dealers for 48c, our price 29c

Hammocks.

All kinds; all at the smallest prices ever quoted.

10 per cent discount on the already low prices of Ice Chests and Refrigerators.

Screen Doors, all sizes, complete with attachments 69c

Ice Cream Dishes, worth 50c, special 19c

Jelly Funnels, worth 5c, special 3c

Solid Clothes Hampers, worth up to $1.00, special 47c

8-quart Granite Steel Preserving Kettles, worth 65c, special 33c

Sad Iron Handles, worth 10c, special 6c

Hub Scrub Brushes, positively the best made, worth 25c, special 15c

Hand Scrub Brushes, worth 5c, special 2c

Lawn Mowers, strictly high grade, worth up to $3.50, special $2.39

A few more 50-feet lengths of Garden Hose, complete with reel and nozzle, worth $5.00, special $3.49

Granite Steel Pie Plates, 10-inch worth 15c, special 7½c

Folding Lawn Chairs, worth 85c, special 61c

Crockery and Glassware Specials.

Jap. Decorated Sugars and Creams, worth 50c—Special, set 25c

White China Tea Plates, worth $2.00 per doz—Special, each 9c

200 Fancy Bohemian Glass Vases, worth 50c—Special 25c

Another lot Imitation Cut Glass Banquet Lamps, worth $4.00—Special $2.09

1000 Wire Lamp Shade Frames, new shapes, worth 25c—go at 15c

Just received—200 Banquet and Table Lamps, all marked at prices to quicken their going.

50 hand-painted Glass Vases, worth up to $1.00—Special 49c

Lot China Creamers, decorated—to close 7c

China Decorated Egg Cups, worth 5c each—two for 5c

Our stock of Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers is large; our prices on same the smallest.

Ladies' Ties.

You have heard of Bargain Sale Prices on Ladies' Silk Ties' worth 25c for 19c. Our price all the time is—

10c each or 3 for 25c

Recent ads. by others say 35c Ties for 25c—Our price on the same qualities all the time—each 19c

Cloak Dept.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, detachable collars, yoke backs, made to sell at $1.00, balance of them Tuesday and Wednesday at 48c

Under-Muslins.

1 lot Ladies' Night Gowns, elaborately trimmed with fine embroidery, made to sell at $1.25—Balance of them Tuesday and Wednesday at 69c

Corsets.

Ladies' Kabo Summer Corsets, very neatly trimmed with lace, made to sell at 65c—Balance of them Tuesday and Wednesday at 39c

In addition to the Bargains Advertised you will find every department brimful of Bargains equally good.

Panton & White.

HOW WILL IT WORK?

M. A. Hays Speculates on the Effect of the New Tariff Law.

SILVER MAN'S VIEWS

Reasons Why He Believes That Times Will Show an Improvement.

Washington, July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The tariff bill is a law, and it is presumed that everybody who believes in protection ought to be happy and that prosperity will now smile upon everybody. The new bill will help quite a number of industries, no doubt, whether it brings prosperity or not to the general run of people. There are several things which will have competition, at least to a great extent, removed and naturally their producers will be able to put up prices, and the only question will be whether the people will be able to pay these advanced prices and so establish that general reign of prosperity, or whether, by reason of their inability to stand the advance the market will not be cut down. The trouble is that one doesn't know how it will work on a whole lot of articles. This is what makes one grow weary of tariff bills, and the longer one lives in Washington the more weary of them he will grow. This is not meant for an attack upon the protective system. The system is all right, but the trouble comes in the perversion of it. It is perverted because when men are in command of a party who look to money as the means of carrying on a campaign, the party when in power and shaping a tariff bill cannot resist the demands of the men and the interests which contributed the campaign fund. That the new law has in many particulars been dictated by the men who furnished the money to elect McKinley there is no doubt, and if the bill becomes as unpopular as many people declare, it will be largely because the Republicans in congress had to yield to the demands of Mr. Hanna's corps of contributors.

The McKinley law was a most unpopular measure until the country got into the dismal swamp brought on jointly by Grover Cleveland, the Wilson law and the gold standard, but it was probably the most perfect tariff law the country has seen, for, protective, it was constructed on systematic lines. The Dingley law is modeled after the McKinley law as a rule, but it is not symmetrical. Its form is spoiled y bulges and indentations caused by the fact that the demands of the times and the to be beneficiaries prevented its construction along symmetrical lines, and to the other fact that it is the product, for the other part, of smaller men than were instrumental in framing the McKinley law and, too, was built in the house by a close corporation. Many are the schedules which are disapproved by large numbers of Republicans, but they were given no opportunity to protest. They had their dish placed before them and all that was expected of them was to eat without grumbling or unseemly objection. But unless there is a change in the barometer, and more pleasant weather prevails next year there will be braver Republican dissenters in the house of representatives than there are today. There will then be a good many curses heaped upon the heads of the house leaders, not only deep, but also loud.

You have read of the victory of the house over the senate in the conference committee. That is to be demonstrated. The senate gave way on many things, but there is a vague suspicion that the senators on the committee got all they wanted. It is certain that there would have been no agreement unless Jones of Nevada was satisfied, and Jones of Nevada had his own peculiar views in regard to the sugar and some other schedules.

You have noticed that the sugar trust prices went skyward the day the information was given out that the house had won on its sugar schedule. Now the gossip says that Jones was most friendly to the sugar trust. Jones himself professed to be deeply interested in the beet sugar industry and so acted as a sort of knight errant for it in the tariff warfare. But people will talk. Jones of Nevada is one of the big men of the senate, in some ways the biggest man. When it comes to tariff matters or financial questions he towers above the heads of all his fellows, and knew just what the effect of each schedule would be. Gov. Dingley, the framer of the new law and the tariff authority of the house, said the other day, that the speech of Jones in the tariff debate of 1890 was the greatest exposition of the protective policy that had ever been made in congress. The bimetallists of the country have long regarded his great and his long speech on silver, made several years ago, as a treatise on the money question that is invaluable. But with his great, clear mind, Jones is human, and there are interests of special importance to him, which must be looked after even though the correct principles of protection do not demand just the duties he asks and insists upon. The impression has gone abroad throughout the country that Jones favors silver because he is a silver baron. That is a mistake. Jones is not only not a rich man, but a poor one. I understand that his colleague, Stewart, is also now far from rich.

Speaking about prosperity, why shouldn't it come this year? I am a silver man, and fully believe that permanent prosperity will only be with us when we get rid of the gold standard, or some new change in financial systems or new conditions take away the disadvantages of such a standard and its evil effects; but I think most silver men are not good prophets in maintaining that there can be no very great improvement in business until bimetallism wins. The country has seemingly reached the lowest depths of business depression, and why should there not be a change, with peace and smiling skies? Why should the pendulum not swing back at least a short distance? With poor harvests in all other countries, nearly, and great harvests in ours, why shouldn't we do better and show a fair growth of business, and even some advance in prices, when there is a start by some industries which are favored unduly in the new tariff law and special demands abroad compel foreigners to advance prices for our produce? It is to these causes we must look to be helped out of business depression. We'll have activity enough, probably, but it is to be feared that the effect of low prices will not be cured by tariff boosts and favors, and so the prosperity will not be equally enough distributed to be permanent in its effects. I predict, however, after the strikes are over, a good improvement in some lines and a better feeling throughout the country.

One other thing, I confess, leads me to make this prediction. Last year, in reply to a prediction of Bryan's election by one of my Duluth friends, I replied that it might be, but that McKinley's luck was great, and I believed it would carry him through. It has looked here in Washington since March 4 that everything, almost, was conspiring against the administration, that continued hard times, the unwise way in which the house was ruled, the mistakes of the tariff law, too much Hannaism and the great growth of the silver sentiment would wreck the Republican party at the next election, and that McKinley would go out of office leaving behind him a defeated and almost disrupted party. Perhaps he will; the chances are that he will have to deal with a Democratic congress during the last two years of his administration, and see Bryan or some other silver man succeed him; but he has one chance. A new light has broken upon the horizon. It is a northern light and it rises in far-off Alaska, beyond the Yukon, where the Klondike beds of gold gleam and glisten and dazzle.

Great mineral discoveries are always attended with prosperity. If we are to have $40,000,000 or $50,000,000 more of gold a year turned loose in the United States, why should not trade boom and grow, as it did after the discoveries of '49? Why should not the era of low prices in the West and in the whole country disappear in the wild delirium of plenty and prosperity which will attend the great yield predicted for this new field, which must, in truth, be the greatest of all finds, the real Eldorado? And after this prosperity has come, people may forget the real cause and ascribe it all to the new tariff bill.

Think of the new life which these gold fields will give to the Pacific coast territory. Things have been in the dumps out there these last few years. With boats leaving every few days for the mouth of the Yukon, or wherever the port is, fitting out with loads of clothing and provisions, and boats arriving with men weighted down with gold dust and nuggets and money to spend freely, Seattle and Tacoma and Port Townsend will fairly boom again. And their prosperity ought to travel across the continent as far as Duluth, at least, which should participate in no small degree in the general improvement engendered by the great golden harvest. Among other things, it occurs to me that the business acumen and alertness of Bob Fitzgerald will see that the Duluth Shoe company at once turns out a shoe or a boot especially adapted to the gold tramps on the Upper Yukon. This is a suggestion that may be worth much to the genial Robert, but I give it freely, for the benefit of Duluth trade. It will pay to investigate the matter.

The refusal of the senate committee to report in favor of the confirmation of Alvah Eastman must certainly have been a great surprise to Alvah and his friends. The president will probably reappoint him at once, but his nomination will probably be hung up again next session until Macdonald's term expires. It seems that the history of the last campaign in the Sixth district has become somewhat known in Washington political circles. There was no great objection to Eastman succeeding Macdonald, nor to the latter's removal for offensive partisanship for his paper's support of Bryan and Towne, but the silver men held that if he were to be removed for that, Bruener, the register, who went on the stump for McKinley and Morris, should be served the same way. The result will be rather disagreeable to Alvah Eastman, but it is not a fight on him, and will probably not give Macdonald a much longer lease of life. There must be a new appointment, now that the senate has adjourned, and under this appointment he can serve until the next session has ended. His name must be sent in to the senate, if he is appointed in the meantime and is serving in December, as soon as the session convenes. If the senate again fails to confirm or rejects, he can serve only to the adjournment of that session, when he or someone else must be named by the president. If, after serving so long, the president should neglect to again appoint him or to name someone else, Macdonald would reacquire the office. That is not likely, however. Eastman will eventually be confirmed, but there will be lots of trouble and annoyance in making out new bonds, new commissions and all that. M. A. HAYS.

Cupid, the Beggar.

How Love goes a begging for a little kindly treatment! How many women turn their backs on the little fellow! They give freely of their time and attention to fashion or social pleasures, but seem to regard happy wifehood and motherhood as a mere secondary consideration.

They take no end of trouble over the fit of a gown or the success of a dinner party, but think they have no time to bestow upon the health and physical soundness which are absolutely necessary to happy wifehood and motherhood.

Any weakness or disease of the delicate special organs of her sex totally unfits a woman to be a wife or mother. It is a woman's primary duty to be strong and healthy in a womanly way. Careful living and judicious treatment will certainly and completely eradicate these delicate complaints.

A complete and practical treatise on this subject with careful professional advice and suggestions for self-treatment are contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. This 1000-page illustrated book will be sent paper-bound absolutely free for *cost of mailing only:* 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce, as above.

Dr. Pierce has given a life-time to the study of women's diseases, and has had as wide a practical experience in this particular field as any living physician. His "Favorite Prescription" is a perfect and scientific remedy for diseases of the feminine organs.

It is the only medicine devised for this particular purpose by an educated and skilled physician. It is a positive and permanent cure as attested by more than ninety thousand grateful women.

"Ay, sir, there are a crew of wretched souls that stay his cures."—Macbeth, Act IV, Scene I.

This refers to the people who offer "something just as good" as Pond's Extract.

SHERMAN TALKS

Secretary of State Says That Prosperity Is Headed This Way.

MUST HAVE TIME

Not Surprised at the Non-Action on the Currency Commission.

New York, July 26.—The World says: Secretary of State John Sherman, who is enjoying a vacation at Amagansett, consented to a brief interview. The secretary was asked if he had heard that President McKinley had signed the tariff bill.

"Yes, I saw it in the papers," he said. "Of course, I was looking for it."

"And now will we have prosperity?"

"We have not yet rid ourselves of the ill effects of the Wilson tariff, but I think that business is picking up and will continue to improve. We must not expect too much too quickly. It may take a little time before trade will fully feel the stimulating effect of the new protective tariff, but it will not be long."

"There has been much complaint at the failure to fulfill the campaign promises of prosperity," it was suggested.

"Yes," answered Mr. Sherman, "but you will always find a lot of malcontents who act without reason. They always accuse the administration with not keeping its promises, without waiting to give the administration the chance to do so. How could President McKinley do more than he has done before he got the legislative machinery in running order?"

"In the foreign press, particularly in the German newspapers," it was suggested, "the new tariff schedules are being very bitterly commented upon and there are threats of retaliatory measures."

"Well," said Mr. Sherman, "that is nothing, or rather, that is only what is to be expected. As we have put into effect a tariff which imposes a duty upon foreign made goods, it is quite naturally objectionable to the foreigners, and that their newspapers should talk of retaliation is not at all surprising. It has always followed the making of a new tariff."

"Did you read the president's currency message and of the failure of the senate to act upon it?"

"I did, and I must say that I am not surprised that it failed to secure action. I was quite positive that after the tariff bill was signed congress would adjourn without touching either the currency question or the annexation treaty with Hawaii."

PLEAD FOR WERDEN.

Mrs. Jones Has an Errand at Washington.

Chicago, July 26.—Mrs. Mary G. Jones, of California, who is known as the "mother of the Railway union," is in this city on her way to Washington. She is going there for the purpose of interceding with President McKinley in behalf of S. D. Werden, who is sentenced to receive the death penalty for certain acts performed during the labor riots in California in 1894.

President Cleveland recommended Werden's pardon, Governor Budd having granted a stay of execution, on Debs' appeal, until a decision should be rendered by the supreme court of the United States. Mrs. Jones is strongly fortified with letters from all the labor organizations of the country and President of the Social Democracy.

NEW CHINESE RAILROADS.

W. W. Rich, of Minneapolis, Says They Will Be Built.

San Francisco, July 26.—W. W. Rich, of Minneapolis, chief engineer of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railroad, was a passenger on the China from the Orient. Mr. Rich has just concluded a several months' stay in China where he has been engaged in making a reconnoisance of the territory lying in the route of the proposed Peking & Hankow railway for the information of the Chinese government.

Speaking of his work in China, Mr. Rich said: "I was simply employed to make an engineer's report on the proposed line with an estimate of the probable cost. I traversed the entire country between Peking and Hankow, but made no survey. The line when completed will be about 700 miles long and will run through a country partly level and partly hilly. It will be very difficult of construction and will call for many engineering features, solely on account of the rivers and streams that cut up the entire country. I made an estimate of the cost, but I would rather say nothing about the matter for the reason that my business with the Chinese government is of a confidential nature."

Mr. Rich was unable to say whether or not the Belgian syndicate that has been credited with having secured the concessions for the construction of the road would carry out the undertaking. As yet no work has been done beyond that which he himself has performed at the solicitation of the Chinese government.

REV. DR. DANA DEAD.

New York, July 26.—Rev. Malcolm McGregor Dana died at his home in Brooklyn yesterday. He has been ill for a long time with a complication of ailments and his death has been hourly expected for several weeks. Malcolm McGregor Dana was born in Brooklyn 60 years ago. He graduated from Amherst college in 1859 and from Union Theological seminary in 1863. He held pastorates in Connecticut until 1878, when he went to St. Paul, where he became pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church. In 1887 he was sent as vice president of the Minnesota state board of charities and corrections to England to inspect the British prison system and report on their standing. He was twice chaplain of the Minnesota state legislature, for seven years chaplain of the Minnesota congressional board of missions and also one of the founders and presidents of the Congregational club of Minnesota and at one time editor of the Advance. He was the author of a history of Carelton college at Northfield, of which he was a trustee.

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

Worm Work!

Take no chance with children's health. On the first show of symptoms begin the treatment. When the child becomes restless in sleep, picks at the nose, grinds the teeth, has an irregular appetite, craves indigestible substances, is nervously irritable and has foul breath, *it is worm work.* There's only one safe, sure, prompt, perfect and permanent relief from worms. It is

Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Reed Just Before the Saturday Adjournment Announced Committees.

Washington, July 26.—Speaker Reed Saturday night, just before the final adjournment, announced the house committees. The committees on ways and means, accounts and mileage were announced at the beginning of the session.

Following is a list of the committees with the chairman and committeemen from Minnesota and Wisconsin:

Foreign affairs: Robert R. Hitt (Ills.), Heatwole (Minn.).

Appropriations: Joseph G. Cannon (Ills.), Barney, (Wis.).

Judiciary: David B. Henderson (Iowa), Jenkins (Wis.).

Banking and currency: Joseph H. Walker (Mass.), McCleary (Minn.).

Coinage, weights and measures: C. W. Stone (Pa.), Miner, (Wis.).

Interstate and foreign commerce: William P. Hepburn (Iowa), Fletcher (Minn.).

Rivers and harbors: W. B. Hooker (N. Y.), Cooper (Wis.), Morris (Minn.).

Agriculture: James W. Wadsworth (N. Y.), Sauerherring (Wis).

Military affairs: John A. Thull (Iowa), Griffin (Wis.).

Naval affairs: Charles A. Boutelle (Maine).

Postoffice and post roads: Eugene F. Loud (Cal.).

Public lands: John F. Lacey (Iowa), Barney (Wis), Stevens (Minn.), Eddy (Minn.).

Indian affairs: James S. Sherman (N. Y.), Eddy (Minn.), Alex Stewart (Wis.).

Invalid pensions: George W. Ray (N. Y.).

Immigration and naturalization: Lorenzo Danford (Ohio).

Labor: John J. Gardner (N. J.), McCleary (Minn.).

Territories: William S. Knox (Mass.), Fletcher (Minn.), Griffin (Wis.).

Public grounds and buildings: D. H. Mercer (Neb.)

Pacific railroads: H. Henry Powers (Vt.).

Militia: B. F. Marsh (Ills.).

The following are the chairmen of the less important committees:

Election No. 1, Robert W. Taylor, Ohio; election No. 2, Henry U. Johnson, Indiana; election No. 3, Walker, Virginia; levees and improvements of the Mississippi river, Bartholdt, Missouri; education, Grow, Pennsylvania; merchant marine and fisheries, Payne, New York; railways an canals, Chickering, New York; manufactures, Faris, Indiana; mines and mining, Grosvenor, Ohio; patents, Hicks, Pennsylvania; pensions, Loudenslager, New Jersey; claims, C. N. Brumm, Pennsylvania; war claims, Mahon, Pennsylvannia; private land claims, G. W. Smith, Illinois; District of Columbia, Babcock, Wisconsin; revision of the laws, Warner, Illinois; reform in the civil service, Brosius, Pennsylvania; elections of president, vice president and representatives in congress, Corliss, Michigan; alcoholic liquor traffic, Brewster, New York; ventilation and acoustics, Heatwole, Minnesota; irrigation of arid lands, Ellis, Oregon; expenditures in state department, Quigg, New York; expenditures in treasury department, Cousins, Iowa; expenditures in the war department, Grout, Vermont; expenditures in navy department, Stewart, New Jersey; expenditures in postoffice department, Wanger, Pennsylvania; expenditures in interior department, Curtis, Kansas; expenditures in department of justice, Sulloway, New York; expenditures in department of agriculture, Gillet, New York; expenditures in public buildings, Colson, Kentucky; accounts, B. B. O'Dell, Jr., New York; printing, G. D. Perkins, Iowa; library, Alfred C. Harmon, Pennsylvania.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, July 26.—After passing the tariff bill and listening to the reading of the president's message on Saturday, the senate took a recess. At 8:45 the senate re-assembled, with only sixteen senators present. Messrs. Allison and Turpie were appointed to wait on the president. They speedily reported, Mr. Allison saying that the president extended his congratulations to the senate and house, and had no further communications to make.

Resolutions of thanks to President Pro Tem Frye were adopted.

The president's message recommending a currency commission was then, on motion of Mr. Cullom, referred to the finance committee, as also the bill for an international monetary commission. This closed the work, and the vice president announced:

"Senators, it only remains for me, under the resolution of the senate, to announce that the extra session of the Fifty-fifth congress is at an end and that the senate stands adjourned without day."

Immediately there was a stir on the floor and in the galleries, a jingling of senate bells, announcing the close, and a final exchange of good-byes. Soon the chamber was deserted and the extra session of congress was over.

GORMAN TO BE RE-ELECTED.

Washington, July 26.—Last year ex-Senator Gibson, of Maryland, was a gold Democrat. This year he has joined the ranks of the Bryan men and has gone to his old home in Easton, Md., to participate in the county primaries and lend his aid towards sending silver Democrats to the state convention.

"Silver is now the important issue," he said, "and it is necessary for people to remedy the financial troubles before the country can again enjoy real prosperity. I am in favor of Maryland Democrats reaffirming the Chicago platform, and I believe that it will carry the state this fall. Senator Gorman will be re-elected without doubt. He is right on the silver question, and with the people on all the great issues of the day. The days of Republican supremacy in Maryland are drawing to a close and will end with the election this fall."

IS FARMER HINES CRAZY?

Ex-President of the Farmers' Road to Be Examined.

Pembina, N. D., July 26.—The insanity commissioners are to decide whether D. W. Hines, ex-president of the Farmers' road at Drayton, is insane or not. Information of his insanity has been filed. For two years Hines has been apparently insane over religion, and nearly a year ago the directors removed him from the presidency of the road.

Hines began the Farmers' railroad agitation about four years ago, and by his energy got farmers in the vicinity of Drayton to do considerable work and subscribe for stock. He also got out a lot of ties in the Red Lake country that now lie rotting on the banks of streams in Northern Minnesota. Hines' idea was that no capitalist should ever get an interest in the road, and that it should be built, maintained and operated by the farmers for their benefit and the reduction of rates on grain. When it was seen that his plan was impractical he dropped the road for the more congenial occupation of fighting Rev. Mr. Horner, an Ontario preacher, who was trying to start a new religious sect called the Hornerites. He attacked Horner in camp meeting, revival, in pulpit and field, followed him back to Ontario, and finally broke up his organization. His labors in this line have doubtless led to his insanity.

Hines lives at Hannah, where he has been a successful farmer, and where he has an intelligent and interesting family. His present condition will have no effect on the railroad project, which is now on a different basis.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 1; Louisville, 0; seven innings.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Baltimore, 6; ten innings.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Washington, 3. Second game—St. Louis, 0; Washington, 8.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Brooklyn, 4. Second game—Cincinnati, 11; Brooklyn, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Detroit, 2.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 3; Columbus, 4.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Washington, 5.

At Louisville—Louisville, 2; Boston, 5.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 16; Baltimore, 3.

At Chicago—Chicago, 3; New York, 7.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 0; forfeited by the umpire.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 17; Grand Rapids, 0.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 7; Columbus, 4.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 7; Indianapolis, 11.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Boston	75	53	.707
Baltimore	74	49	.662
Cincinnati	73	48	.658
New York	74	44	.595
Cleveland	75	42	.562
Pittsburg	74	35	.473
Philadelphia	79	37	.468
Louisville	77	35	.455
Chicago	79	35	.443
Brooklyn	75	32	.427
Washington	74	29	.387
St. Louis	77	17	.221

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	77	52	.675
Columbus	78	52	.666
Milwaukee	82	52	.634
St. Paul	84	53	.631
Detroit	82	39	.476
Grand Rapids	78	26	.333
Minneapolis	82	25	.305
Kansas City	83	24	.288

GOING VIA DULUTH.

Washington, July 26.—Benson Foraker, M. W. Bloominburg, Barney Layton and C. A. Layton, all Ohioans but Mr. Bloominburg, will start for a trip that promises to be one of decided interest. They leave Cleveland by boat on July 28 for Duluth, and on out to the Yellowstone Park. Thence they proceed to Seattle, and from that point by steamer to Juneau and Sitka, Alaska. Returning they will visit San Francisco, Los Angeles, the City of Mexico and return by the way of New Orleans, reaching Cincinnati about Oct. 1, in ample time to do their share of work in the fall campaign.

FATHER SHERMAN ILL.

Seattle, Wash., July 26.—Father Tim Sherman, son of William T. Sherman, has arrived in this city from the East. He is broken down in health and comes to Seattle for recuperation. Among his personal friends here is Mrs. George M. Paschall, whose father, Maj. P. S. Turner, was an associate of Gen. Sherman during the Mexican war and one of his most intimate friends. Father Sherman will remain here several months.

BRYAN GOES TO MONTANA.

Helena, Mont., July 26.—Governor Smith today received a letter from W. J. Bryan, who left Blackfoot, Idaho, today for National Park, accepting an invitation to be the governor's guest while in this city. Bryan, through the efforts of Congressman Hartman, has changed his original plans, and after spending two weeks in the park, will make a tour of the state. Half a score of Montana cities are preparing to give him a big reception.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

Catarrh

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., had a severe case of catarrh, which finally became so deep-seated that she was entirely deaf in one ear, and part of the bone in her nose sloughed off. The best physicians treated her in vain, and she used various applications of sprays and washes to no avail. Fourteen bottles of S. S. S. promptly reached the seat of the disease, and cured her sound and well.

CURED BY SSS

S. S. S. never fails to cure a blood disease, and is is the only remedy which reaches deep-seated cases. *Guaranteed purely vegetable.* Books free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MME. BOYD, Electrolysist,
Superfluous Hair, Warts and Moles permanently eradicated by electricity.
BOYD & WILBUR,
31 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

A. FITGER & CO.'S
FAVORITE BRANDS
Pale Bohemian and Bavarian.
2 Dozen Quarts............$2.25
3 Dozen Pints............$2.00

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., July 17, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1897, for furnishing and delivering at the pump house at Lakewood, in said city, steel columns and girders to carry crane at said pump house, together with necessary bolts and anchor bolts, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

Promptness of delivery will be a consideration in awarding contract and the right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works
Duluth Evening Herald, July 17 7 t.

NOTICE OF CONFIRMATION OF COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.—

Office City Clerk, Duluth, Minn., July 21, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the board of commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a twelve acre tract of land for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating in connection with and as a part of the waterworks now being constructed in the city of Duluth, railroad tracks, a street and storage yards, between the pump house site in the city of Duluth and the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said common council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, August 2, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is a description of the property proposed to be taken, the name of supposed owner and the amount of damages awarded for taking the same:

Lakewood Land Company: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the certain five (5) acre tract of land in lot 1, section 35, township 51 north of range 13 west, conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth for pump house site by deed, dated January 4, 1896, filed with the register of deeds January 27, 1896, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 124 of deeds, page 196, and extending northwesterly along the southwesterly line of said pump house site produced seven hundred sixteen (716) feet to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company; thence northeasterly along the said right-of-way line seven hundred thirty (730) feet to a point; thence southeasterly along a line making an angle of ninety (90) degrees with the last mentioned line seven hundred sixteen (716) feet to the northeasterly corner of the aforesaid pump house site; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said pump house site seven hundred thirty (730) feet to the place of beginning; said tract being a rectangular piece of land containing twelve (12) acres more or less. Amount of damages........$ 1,800

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, July 21 to July 31 inclusive.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Henrietta Bertram, Edward L. Bertram, Otto E. Bertram and Augusta Obreicht, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Svend Oleson and Carrie Oleson, his wife, John P. Mason and Bertha Mason, his wife, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 10th day of July, 1897, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Wednesday, the 25th day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered four hundred and two (402) and four hundred and four (404), block forty-two (42), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated July 12th, 1897.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT, Sheriff of St. Louis County, By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

FRED W. HARGREAVES, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-12-19-26-Aug-2-9-16-23.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two thousand seven hundred forty and 07-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Melvin R. Baldwin and Nettie Baldwin, his wife, of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Esther L. Kimberley, of the county of Oneida, state of New York, mortgagee, bearing date the 23rd day of March, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 1st day of April, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 125 of mortgages, on page 56; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of block forty-two (42), Lake View Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, except that part of said block conveyed to city of Duluth by deed recorded in Book 73 of deeds, page 493, in office of register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 4th day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of two thousand seven hundred forty and 07-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 21st, A. D. 1897.

ESTHER L. KIMBERLEY, Mortgagee.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
605-606 First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-21-28-July-5-12-19-26.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO MORTGAGE LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 12th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Katherine Grochowski, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Andrew Marshall, administrator of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained, with the charges of administration; and the taxes, assessments and other charges which are an existing lien upon her estate; and a description of the tracts of land of said deceased which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to him granted to mortgage the tracts of land so described.

And it appearing, by said petition, that the personal estate of said Katherine Grochowski, deceased, is insufficient to pay her debts, with the charges of administration, and to pay any taxes, assessments, or other charges which are an existing lien upon her estate.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Wednesday, the fourth day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to mortgage the said real estate of said deceased for the purpose of obtaining funds for the payment of such debts, charges, taxes, assessments and liens.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 12th day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court.
PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, July-12-19-26.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., July 17, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m. on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1897, for the construction of steel trusses, piers, abutments and frost box to carry the 42-inch force main and the 10-inch rider across Lester river, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

Bidders may submit their own plans and specifications for this work, and if deemed advantageous the contract will be let in accordance with any such plans and specifications.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of two hundred (200) dollars must accompany each bid, and the right is reserved by said board to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, July 19, 10 t.

WHEAT DECLINED

It Started Out Strong and Higher on a Gain at Liverpool.

CROP DAMAGE NEWS

An Increase In the Visible Was Responsible For the Decline.

Wheat started out strong and higher today, but the advance was not maintained, and during the last half hour it went down with a rush. The principal bull card at the start was an opening gain at Liverpool of 1½d. Foreign buying orders were freely executed both at Chicago and at New York. Crop damage reports continue to come from the northwest. Chicago received 193 cars, 105 of which were new wheat. Duluth and Minneapolis had 457 cars against 414 a year ago. The continental wheat markets were as strong as those of the United Kingdom, Paris showing an advance at the close for the November and February term equivalent to 3½c per bus, and Antwerp again off from ¼c to 2c per bus. An increase in the visible depressed prices, but they recovered again on the closing quotations from Paris and Antwerp. They declined again about an hour from the close. Clearances of wheat and flour from Atlantic ports were equal to 190,000 bus. Wheat continued on its downward grade during the last quarter of an hour.

There was a fair amount of trading. September wheat opened ⅞c higher at 73⅞c and quickly sold up to 74⅛c. It reacted to 72⅝c, recovered to 73⅛c and then slumped off to 72c bid about 1 o'clock. The close was with buyers at 72⅛c, a decline of ⅞c for the day. The mills bought 18,000 bus of cash stuff at 7¼c over September, and the elevators took 15,000 bus at 7c over September. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 79¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 78¾c; July, 78¾c; September, 72⅛c bid; December, 72⅛c. No. 2 northern, 75¾c. No. 3, 64¼@66¼c. Rejected, 55½@63½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78@78½c; No. 1 northern, 77½@78c. Rye, 38½c. No. 2 oats, 20¾c; No. 3 oats, 20¼c. Flax, 82½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 179; corn, 1; oats, 15; rye, 8; barley, 12; flax, 13. Receipts—Wheat, 153,855 bus; oats, 27,287 bus; rye, 6634 bus; barley, 21,510 bus; flax, 6034 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 100,533 bus; oats, 125,807 bus; barley, 701 bus; flax, 6013 bus.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store, by grades, at Duluth, at the close of business on Saturday, July 24, 1897:

Wheat.	Bus.
No. 1 hard	215,224
No. 1 northern	87,385
No. 2 northern	127,845
No. 3 spring	133,526
No grade spring	15,190
Rejected and condemned	89,387
Special bin	139,818
Total in store	808,384
Increase for the week	3,043
Amount wheat in store corresponding date last year	7,018,264
Corn in store	11,169
Oats in store	187,822
Rye in store	374,458
Barley in store	239,203
Flax seed in store	908,030

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, July 26.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 29,000; left over, 1500. Market 5@10c higher. Light, $3.60@3.85; mixed, $3.57½@3.75; heavy, $3.32½@3.70; rough, $3.32½@3.45. Cattle, receipts, 13,500. Strong to 10c higher. Beeves, $2.90@5.15; cows and heifers, $2.85@4.30; Texas steers, $2.85@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.30. Sheep, receipts, 12,000. Strong. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 18,598; shipments, 2221. Cattle, receipts, 328; shipments, 152. Sheep, receipts, 6751; shipments, 18. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 18,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 26.—Money on call nominally 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and at $4.86¼@4.86½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87@4.87½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.85¼@4.85½. Silver certificates, 59½@¾c. Bar silver, 59c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds strong. New 4s registered, $1.24¼; coupon, $1.25¼; 5s registered, $1.13½; coupon, $1.14¾; 4s registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.12¼; 2s registered, 97½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.01¾.

TO WARN THE PRIESTS.

Paris, July 26.—The Figaro predicts the early issuance of a papal encyclical censuring the priests who, despite the warnings of their ecclesiastical superior, continue to incite the workingmen of France and other countries to demand their rights, forgetting meanwhile their own priestly duties, which is to enjoin the workingmen to respect also the rights of their employers.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 26.—The feature in wheat today was the larger movement of winter wheat. Receipts at most primary points showed a large increase. Cables were all higher, Liverpool holding an advance of 2 pence. Northwest crop news was a factor but the reports were very conflicting though the tenor of them was toward improvement. Foreigners bought futures rather freely but showed little disposition to accept cash wheat. Most of the foreign buying came from the continent. The early rally here was on the strong cables, but the crowd sold freely on the big receipts and the increase in the visible, but the closing price showed only a moderate decline for the day.

Corn declined ⅜c and was contrary as usual. Clearances are immense and crop news by no means good, but the country sells freely on every rise. Oats dull and easier.

Provisions steadier on better hog market and large demand for meats, easing off at the close on the weakness in other markets.

Puts, September wheat, 70⅞@71⅛c.
Calls, September wheat, 73⅝@73⅞-½c.
Curb, September wheat, 72¼c.
Puts, September corn, 26⅝c bid.
Calls, September corn, 26¾c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	13½	13½	13	13
Atchison preferred	26½	26⅞	26	26¼
Sugar	143¼	143¼	139⅝	139⅝
Canada Southern	50¾	51⅛	50¾	51⅛
C., B. & Q.	88	88⅜	87⅛	87⅝
St. Paul	87⅝	88¼	87¼	87½
Chicago Gas	98¼	98⅝	96¾	98¼
D., L. & W.	....	....	....	....
General Electric	33¼	33⅞	33¼	33½
Omaha	65½	66¼	65¼	65⅝
Reading	23¾	24½	23½	24
L. & N.	53¾	54	53	53¼
Manhattan	92¾	94¼	92¾	93⅜
Missouri Pacific	24	25⅜	24	25⅜
Tobacco	81¾	84½	80⅞	84
C. & N. W.	117¼	117¾	117¼	117¼
N. P. preferred	41½	42¼	41½	41½
Rock Island	81¼	83¼	81¼	81⅞
Union Pacific	7⅛	8¼	7⅛	7¾
Western Union	85	86	84½	85¼
Leather	62	63½	62	63½
Lake Shore	....	....	....	....

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, July 26.—Closing, wheat, July, 73⅜c; September, 72¼c; December, 73⅛@⅝c; old, 72¼c. Corn, July, 26½c; September, 26⅝@¾c; December, 27⅝c; May, 30¼@⅜c. Oats, July, 17¾c; September, 17⅝c; October, 17⅞c; December, 18¼c; March, 20⅜c. Pork, July, $7.67; September, $7.72; January, $8.50. Lard, July, $4.17; September, $4.22@4.25; October, $4.27; December, $4.35. Ribs, July, $4.62; September, $4.65@4.67; October, $4.70. Barley, No. 3 cash, 27¾c. Rye, cash and July, 38c; September, 38½c. Flax, cash, 82½c; Northwestern, 83¼c; September, 83c. Timothy, cash, $2.75; August, $2.65; September, $2.52½. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 78c; No. 3 red 73@76c; No. 2 spring, 78c; No. 3 spring, 73@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 73½c; No. 3 hard winted, 65@70c; No. 1 northern spring, 78c. Corn, No. 2, 26¾@27c; No. 3, 25¾@26¼c. Oats, No. 2, 17¾@18c; No. 3, 16¾@19¼c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, July 26.—Wheat weaker and lower; July, 77¼c; September, 68¾@⅞c; December, 69⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 79¼c; No. 1 northern, 78⅛c. Receipts, 278 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 26.—Close, wheat, July; 83¾c; August, not quoted; September, 78¼c; December 79⅝c. September corn, 31⅞c. September oats, 21¾c.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, July 26.—Closing, spot wheat firm; futures steady; 2¼d higher. July, 6s 10d; September, 6s 3d; December, 6s ½d. Corn, spot firm; futures firm; 1¼@1⅜d higher. July, 2s 10¼d; August, 2s 11d; September, 3s ½d; October, 3s 1¼d.

The Woman, The Man, And The Pill.

She was a good woman. He loved her. She was his wife. The pie was good; his wife made it; he ate it. But the pie disagreed with him, and he disagreed with his wife. Now he takes a pill after pie and is happy. So is his wife. The pill he takes is Ayer's.

Moral: Avoid dyspepsia by using

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.		
Cream., separators, fancy..	16	@ 17
Dairies, fancy, special make	11	@ 14
Packing stock	8	@ 9
Dairy, fair	9	@ 12
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	9	@ 10
Full cr'm, Young America	10	@ 11
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@ 12½
Brick, No. 1	10	
Limb., full cream, choice..	9	@ 10
Primost	6	
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	8	@ 8½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	12½@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	
Golden rod	11½@	12
Dark honey	11	@ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per pound	11	
Ohio, per pound	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½@	3
NUTS.		
Soft shell almonds, per lb...	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12	
Hard shell walnuts, per lb.	11	
Brazils, per lb	8	
Pecans, per lb	9	@ 11
Filberts, per lb	11	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Raw peanuts	4½@	5½
VEGETABLES.		
Green corn, per doz	25	
Celery, per bunch	30	
New potatoes, in sacks, bus	90	
Carrots, new, per bus	1 40	
New beets, per bus	90	
Onions, new, per bus	1 25	
New turnips, per bus	85	@ 90
Asparagus, per doz	25	@ 30
New wax beans, per bus	1 40	
Cucumbers, per doz	35	
Cucumbers, Southern, bus..	1 50	
Cucumbers, per basket	70	
New beets, per doz bunches.	25	@ 30
Green peas, per crate	75	@ 90
Mobile cabbage, per crate..	2 75	@ 3 00
Pie plant, per 100 lbs	80	@ 1 00
Egg plant, per doz	1 00	@ 1 25
Potatoes, old, per bus	40	
Mint, per doz	35	
Parsley, per doz	30	
Parsnips, per bus	55	@ 60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@ 1 75
Horse radish, per lb	6	@ 7
Illinois cabbage, per crate..	2 00	@ 2 25
Mississippi tomatoes, crate.	85	@ 90
Oyster plant, doz bunches..	50	
Green onions doz bunches.	12	@ 20
Spinach, per bus	30	
New beets, per bus	1 25	
Lettuce, per bus	40	@ 50
Horse radish roots, per bbl	4 00	@ 4 50
Long radishes, per doz	12	@ 15
Round radishes, per doz	15	
Kohl Rabi, per doz	20	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Medium, hand picked, bus..	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus..	90	
Green and yellow peas	75	@ 90
Green peas, bus	65	
FRUITS.		
Blueberries, 16 qt case	1 25	
Georgia grapes, per basket	40	
Pears, Florida, per box	1 25	@ 1 50
Pears, California Bartletts.	3 00	
Pears, California Bartletts.	2 15	@ 2 25
N. Y. currance 32 qt case..	3 00	
Limes, per case	3 25	
Red raspberries, 24 pt cases	1 25	
Blueberries, per case	1 50	
Gooseberries, per case	1 25	
Blackberries, per case	1 25	@ 1 50
Minnesota strawberries 24 qt cases	2 25	
California cherries, per case	90	@ 1 00
Oranges, Mediterranean sweets	4 25	
Seedling oranges	4 25	
Bananas, bunches	1 50	@ 1 75
Lemons, per box	5 50	@ 5 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	70	
Figs, per lb	12	@ 15
Pineapple, per doz	1 65	@ 1 75
Pineapples (Union River) crate	4 00	
California peaches, case	1 10	
California apricots, case...	1 10	@ 1 25
California plums	1 10	@ 1 25
Gem melons, per basket	1 25	
Watermelons	25	@ 30
Dates, per lb	9	@ 10
APPLES AND CIDER.		
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@ 4 25
Mich. sweet cider, per keg..	2 50	@ 2 75
Fruit juices, per keg	4 50	
DRESSED MEATS.		
Veal, fancy	8	@ 8½
Veal, good	7½@	8
Veal, coarse	6½@	7
Pork	5	
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens	8½@	9
Spring chickens, per lb	15	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb	12½@	13
Chickens, per lb	9	@ 10
Geese, per lb	10	@ 11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00	@ 8 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc..	10 00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc..	9 00	
Red dog	12 00	
Ground feed, No. 1	10 25	@ 10 75
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@ 10 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice south Minn	7 00	@ 7 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@ 6 50
Medium	4 00	@ 6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy.	8 50	@ 9 50

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 26.—Butter, quiet; Western dairy, 11@15c; Elgins, 15c; factory 7@10½c. Eggs, quiet; state and Pennsylvania, 12½@13c; Western, 11c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 26.—Butter, firm; creameries, 11@14½c; dairies, 9@12c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9½c.

AT WEST DULUTH

Union Services Held as a Farewell to Rev. George E. Keithley.

HUGO IRON WORKS

Is Figuring on a Contract That May Permit It to Reopen.

Asbury M. E. church, Morley Congregational church and Westminster Presbyterian church held union services last night in Great Eastern hall as a farewell testimonial to Rev. George E. Keithley, retiring pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church. Dr. Robert Forbes pastor of Asbury M. E. church presided. Short talks were made by Rev. Dr. Forbes, Rev. W. W. Newell, S. S. Williamson, C. E. Weaver and D. C. Prescott expressive of fraternal appreciation of Mr. Keithley, coupled with regrets at his departure. Mr. Keithley responded, thanking his brother ministers and laymen for their kindness. The Asbury M. E. church furnished the music. Miss Frances Ensign and her brother, who is visiting her from Marshalltown, Iowa, sang a duet and Mrs. Edmunds sang a solo. The attendance was large. Thursday evening a farewell reception will be tendered Mr. Keithley by the members of his congregation and friends, at Westminster church. He will leave Friday for Shackleford, Mo., his old home, when he will take up temporary work until fall when he will take a permanent charge. Mr. Keithley regrets the necessity for his departure from West Duluth as he has formed many warm friendships here and had hoped to be able to make it his permanent home.

FIGURING ON A CONTRACT.

The Hugo iron works, which are now practically closed, will in all probability resume operations within the next six weeks on a railroad contract for large pipe to be used in culverts. Specifications are now in process of preparation, and it is reasonably certain that as soon as they are completed the contract will be awarded to the Hugo company.

DEFEATED THE CLOQUET TEAM.

The West Duluth Baseball club returned this morning from Cloquet, where they won a splendidly contested game from the Cloquet nine yesterday by a score of 12 to 6. At the end of the fifth inning the score stood 3 to 1 in favor of the West Duluth team. After that the West Duluths found little difficulty in solving the curves of the Indian pitcher of the Cloquet team, and batted him all over the field. Four members of the Cloquet nine are Indians from the Fond du Lac reservation, and they are the stars of the club. Each club has now won a game and a third one will be played in the near future.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

President Robert Cochrane of the city council and family are camping out for a few days near Lester Park.

Carl Boerner has given up his position in Grand Rapids and returned to West Duluth.

Mrs. W. F. Morman has gone to Grand Forks, N. D., for a short visit.

The family of Charles Hartman, manager of the West Duluth water plant, left this morning for Taylor's Falls to visit friends. Miss Mackey, of Stillwater, who has been visiting for the past month at the home of Mr. Hartman, accompanied them.

Miss Virgie Eaton, of Sandstone, is visiting with friends in West Duluth.

Because of the absence of Father Mackey in Two Harbers yesterday the only services at the St. James Catholic church was high mass at 10:30 a. m.

A special meeting of the young people's society of Christian Endeavor of the Congregational church has been called for this evening at 7 o'clock by Rev. W. W. Newell.

Travelers will find the best accommodation at the Newel house. Open all night.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Tariff Bill Excuse of Demonstration By Bears.

New York, July 26.—The final signing of the tariff bill and the adjournment of congress was availed of by the bear faction to make a demonstration on the stock market at the outset, in which values of some of the leading shares sagged a point or more. Sugar and Chicago Gas exceptionally fell 1¾. Lower London prices also added to the bearish feeling and noteworthy losses occurred in the international stocks. The pressure was very severe against the grangers, Rock Island and Burlington losing a point.

Heavy purchases of the leading shares were made at the decline, Tobacco rallying to 83¾ and Sugar and Chicago Gas regaining most of the early loss. The railway list rallied slightly in sympathy, but displayed considerable feverishness and eventually ran off lower than before owing to heavy realizing orders which the bears had anticipated would ensue on the adjournment of congress and their short sales in consequence, which were further encouraged by the liberal offerings for London account, based on the senate's failure to act on the currency question at this session.

There was a repetition today of the recent almost daily ocurrence of a low record for silver. Bar silver and Mexican dollars were down ¼ of a cent in sympathy with the decline in London. The reports of the year to date show a light increase in the export of silver from London, the large decrease in the shipments to China and the straits greatly diminishing the effect of the large increase in the shipments to India.

The bear contingent, finding their efforts to aid liquidation in the general list were futile, covered heavily. The commission houses were also liberal purchasers. Speculation was animated and well distributed. The Gould stocks figured conspicuously in the market. Purchases of some of the industrial stocks were largely attributed to the favorable treatment received from the tariff bill.

Bonds tended lower in sympathy with the stock market, but subsequently displayed decided strength, with marked inquiry for the issues of reorganized roads. Sales of stocks up to 12:25 p. m., 65,000 shares.

Don't Hesitate, Look for Your Stenographers, Cooks, Etc. in The Evening Herald

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, HIRE, RENT OR FIND ANYTHING, MAKE YOUR WANTS KNOWN IN THE EVENING HERALD.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 323 East Fifth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 2608 East Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 30 Twelfth avenue east.

TEN GIRLS WANTED AT ONCE TO do housework. Mrs. Shattuck, 31 West Superior street.

A FEW COMPETENT GIRLS WISH situations at housework. Ladies can always find good girls and girls can find places at Mrs. Seibold's employment office, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ABLE TO take short hand and operate typewriter. Address N 14, Herald.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SALESMAN, to take charge of branch for an Eastern house. Must be well acquainted with clothing trade of this city. Address in confidence, H. O., care Herald.

WANTED SCANDINAVIAN, GERMAN and English speaking salesmen. Salary and commission. Work in city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers, to solicit insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Big inducements. Address or call at 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY STOCK, established business in good location. Must sell on account of sickness. S. P. Traff, 911 East Third street.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY REMOVED.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY removed. Latest process, superior to electricity. Complexion cleared of freckles, pimples, black heads. Facial massage for wrinkles, medicated shampoo and scalp treatment a specialty. Hair restored to its natural color. Not a dye. Mrs. McKiel, 202 Lowell block.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—LICENSED AND BONDED, are you going to move or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material, and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

H. C. Mickleson to M. Vail, lots 5 and 6, block 19, Ely	$ 550
James Sheridan to E. Jylha, lot 6, block 2, Ely	250
B. C. Church to J. Taylor, west ½ lot 5, block 4, Martin's division..	350
John Helgeson to Lena Nordheim, lot 22, Carlton Place addition	400
R. Tegnander to S. L. Williamson, part lots 31 and 29, East Sixth street, Duluth proper, First division	1,000
One unpublished transfer	10,250
Total	$ 12,800

The Happy Medium.

For the traveler East from Duluth during the summer season is provided by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, running along the south shore of Lake Superior. Not too cold or too hot. New fast limited train leaves Duluth 6:30 p. m.

Summer Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 16-18, $18.55. Indianapolis, Ind., and return, Sept. 7, 8, 9, $18.75.

Buffalo, N. Y., and return, G. A. R., Aug. 21, 22, announced later.

Nashville, Tenn., and return, Centennial, $43.30.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, $46.45.

Summer tourist tickets to Colorado, Yellowstone Park, Pacific coast, and to all Eastern and Western resorts.

For rates and particulars call or address city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "situations wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD LADY'S OR girl's bicycle, for cow or organ. N 13, Herald.

UNENCUMBERED REAL ESTATE IN St. Louis and Itasca counties to exchange for stock of general merchandise. Enquire of F. Blackmarr, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SEWING WANTED IN PRIVATE FAMilies, by the day of week. Please address P. O. Box 541, West Duluth.

A COMPETENT LADY WOULD LIKE position as manager for a club of young man. Best of references. Address 110 M, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION OF ANY KIND by sober, industrious young man willing to do anything. Good canvasser; good references given. Address H. S. M., Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY COMPETENT middle aged woman to keep house for elderly couple. Address N 15, Herald.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper for a widower. Can give good references. Apply at 545 Fifty-ninth avenue west, West Duluth.

BOY OF 15 WANTS WORK IN STORE or office. 1923 West First street.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY 18 years old, place to do light housework or take care of children. Will work for $1.75 to $2 a week. Address F. L. P., Herald.

AN EDUCATED YOUNG MAN (GERman) desires a position as clerk or in a store of any kind. Has no experience, but will willingly learn. Any other situation, however, will be very acceptable. Address N 16, Herald.

BOY AGED 15 WANTS A JOB AT ANY kind of work. Address N 99, Herald.

WANTED—A SITUATION AT ANY kind of honorable work by sober, industrious man. Can give references. Address N. W., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS WATCHMAN, janitor or fireman. Address M. B., P. O. Box 524, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—SITNATION IN SOME OFFice where a young man can advance himself. Want steady employment or will go collecting at 10 cents on the dollar. Am a fair penman. Can give references. Address E. H., Herald.

WANTED — WASHING TO TAKE home. Lace curtains and blankets a specialty, or will go out by the day and do house cleaning or washing. Please call or address, 1020½ East Fourth street.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING scrubbing, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—PLACES TO WASH AND iron by the day by German woman. Leave word at 327 East Superior street.

MUSIC.

EDOUARD STOGDILL, TEACHER OF piano. Lessons 50 cents. Special low rates for vacation. Class now forming. 508 Lowell block.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COMPLETE RESTAURANT OUTFIT formerly used in Saratoga, for sale cheap. Tessman & Beeliveau.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY AND cigar stand on Superior street. For particulars address N 95, Herald.

FOR SALE — 4-TON FAIRBANKS wagon scales, with all timbers in first class condition. Snow, Watson company, corner Third street Ogden, West Superior.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A FIRST CLASS 30-foot sail boat. Apply to Joseph Burns, 330 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—A FINE EMERSON PIANO, good as new. Call at 408 First National Bank building.

MARKUS, MISFIT CARPET AND FURniture company are selling carpets, furniture, stoves, according to the times, 50 cents on the dollar. Call and give us a trial. Open evenings. 20 West Superior street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

Best $1.00 per day house in the city.

Open day and night. Centrally located. Convenient to Union Depot. Every accommodation for guests. Special rates by the week. Bar in connection.

A. DREGER, Proprietor.

INSTRUCTION.

GUITAR, MANDOLIN AND THE SPANish language taught by Prof. Moreno. Studio, The Florence, 102 East Second street, opposite High school.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St Paul, Minneapolis.	*6 30 am *1 10 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 W. Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, FLATS AND STORES TO rent. N. J. Upham company, 400 Burrows building.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, CENTRALLY located; all modern conveniences. R. P. & J. B. Paine, 206 West Superior street, room 4.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FLATS FOR RENT—CLEAN, GOOD 4-room flats, with water; finest view in city; $5 per month. N 10, Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN STEAM HEATed flats. McGregor, Providence building.

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT FIVE-room flats, $7 to $10. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS; ELECTRIC lights, screens, bath, piano. 720 West First.

FURNISHED ROOMS, ALSO TWO UNfurnished, for gentlemen only. Inquire room 4, 206 West Superior street.

TWO LARGE NICELY FURNISHED front rooms. 313 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND SLEEPING rooms on Superior street. Apply Big Duluth Clothing store.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — WELL FURNISHED house, centrally located; about eight rooms. Address N 27, Herald.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

FOUND.

FOUND—SHEPHERD DOG ABOUT 2 years old. Inquire 119 East Eighth street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR LA WARDE, CLAIRVOYant, trance medium and powerful magnetic healer, reads your life without question or mistake; gives advice on business and love affairs; tells if your lover is true or false; unites the separated; brings success in all undertakings; lucky days; if confronted by any difficulties consult him at once. Parlors 2 West Second street.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—Nature has gifted Professor Anfin with a clairvoyant power unusually strong, and he has never made it a subject to falsehood and deceit. He does not deal in charms or other humbuggery, but gives good and true advice on business, social and matrimonial affairs or on any other subject of importance. His advice, if followed, and his help, if desired, shows everyone the road to happiness and prosperity. 310 West Second street.

PAWNBROKER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL GOODS OF value. All business strictly confidential. A full line of musical instruments, new and second hand. Julius Cook, 404 West Superior street.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Aug. 2, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 26, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 8, 1897. ——— degree. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1897. M. M. Gasser E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

INSECTS EXTERMINATED.

THE BED BUG DIES! THE COCKroach perishes. Sure death to vermin. Your house cleaned of all vermin and insects, and all disease germs killed. Andrew Furni, 121 East Superior street. Work guaranteed.

FINANCIAL.

$5000 ON HAND TO LOAN BY GEORGE H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. All business strictly confidential. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street, St. Louis Hotel building.

MONEY TO LOAN

On watches, Diamonds and jewelry. All business strictly confidential. Application by mail promptly attended to.

Marcus' Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Fire Insurance, Life Insurance, Investments.... I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500,00 up.

A. R. Macfarlane, 13 Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by the following named person and at the following place, to-wit:

Ed Woolway, No. 2024 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 9th day of August, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-26-Aug-2.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Duluth's Popular Highway to the East!

Northern Steamship Company's
EXCLUSIVE PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS,

North West and North Land

Sailing from Duluth to Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo

Every Saturday and Tuesday at 1:45 p. m.

Ships arrive from the East every Friday and Monday at 6:30 p. m.

C. D. HARPER, Nor. Pass. Agt., 432 W. Superior St.

Steamer Dixon

Will make an extra trip to

GRAND MARAIS

during the summer season, leaving Duluth every Friday morning at 10 a. m. Other sailing days Sunday and Wednesdays at 10 a. m.

Eastern Railway
Of Minnesota.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUP. ST.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
†1 15 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	†1 15 pm *7 00 am

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Portland, Seattle and Japan.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.
C., St. P., M & O. Ry.
Office: 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Daily †Except Sunday	Arrive
†10 45 am	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	†5 10 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

THE Marquette ROUTE

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union depot at 6:30 P. M. Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union Depot.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ......Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar...... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
10:45 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:45 p.m.
10:44 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:56 a.m.
11:56 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:28 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Lv..... Virginia .....Ar	1:45 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	10:33 a.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar ..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily, Except Sunday.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its train on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukeeand Chicago.
That lights its trains with electricity throughout;
That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;
That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee;
And that road is the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.
Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.
For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

Note—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through from Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 24th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Olga Blood, deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Olga Blood, late of New York city, deceased, and the probate thereof in the surrogate's court of the city, county and state of New York, have been delivered to this court.

And whereas Abraham Jacobi has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Olga Blood lately died in said county of New York testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 24th day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, July-26-Aug-2-9

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING, DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), 26.—Showers have occurred in the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. In localities the rainfalls have been moderate to heavy, St. Paul reporting 1.52 inches, Milwaukee, .78 inch, and Bismarck .60 inch during the past twenty-four hours. Cloudy weather still prevails in the lake region, with rain continuing at Milwaukee, Marquette and Port Arthur.

In general, the temperature is lower than at the corresponding hour yesterday morning, with the pressure highest in Montana and the contiguous Canadian provinces and lowest over Lake Michigan. The maximum temperatures reported yesterday afternoon ranged from 86 upward as follows: Lander and Rapid City, 86; Bismarck, Omaha, Kansas City and Pueblo, 88; Dodge City, 90.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 62; maximum yesterday, 60; minimum yesterday, 58.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; nearly stationary temperature; variable winds becoming fresh northwest.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 26.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Showers this afternoon, followed tonight and Tuesday by fair; fresh northwest to north winds. For Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; fresh northwesterly winds.

THE SACCHARINE STEAL.

The News Tribune has essayed to defend the sugar schedule of the new tariff law, but evidently finds it a very difficult task. After reciting the action taken by the house and senate, before the bill went into the hands of the conferees, it says:

"The house was determined that congress should not rest under the suspicion of giving to the trust any advantage, and insisted upon a return to the rate which gave a 'differential' of only 12½ cents per 100 pounds. The conferees finally conceded that an additional protection be given the beet sugar growers, and as a result the rates were advanced by the conference committee, but in a manner which left the 'differential' precisely that named by the house, i. e., 12½ cents per 100 pounds. This is conceded to be no more than the actual cost of refining, and does not therefore give the sugar trust any advantage."

This is a very ingeniously constructed explanation, but it is based upon several misstatements. The rates of duty, as agreed upon by both houses, are 1.95 cents a pound on refined sugar, .95 of a cent a pound on raw sugars testing 75 degrees fine, and on raw sugars of higher degree 3½ hundredths of a cent additional for each degree. This would make the duty on raw sugars testing 100 degrees, that is pure, 1.82½ cents a pound. The rate on refined sugar being 1.95 cents, this would give a differential duty of ⅛ cent per pound, which Mr. Dingley claimed to be "the same as was originally given by the house," the house schedule having fixed the rates at 1.75 and 1.87½. This assertion by Mr. Dingley is now reechoed by the News Tribune, but it is misleading. It is only on a basis of this pure raw sugar that there is any resemblance between the original house schedule and the schedule adopted by the conference committee. Pure raw sugar is not a marketable commodity. No doubt the News Tribune was ignorant of this fact, but Mr. Dingley must have known it. The raw sugars imported most largely in recent years have been sugars testing from 92 to 96 degrees, and it makes no difference to the sugar trust what grade is imported, because the duty is equivalent on all grades, being 40 per cent ad valorem. But under the new schedule the grades of sugar imported will be very material, because the duty is relatively lowest on the lower grades, and consequently the differential duty to the trust and the profits of the trust will be greatest on the sugars refined from the lower grades of sugar.

The differential to the refiner is not the same in both bills, as the News Tribune claims. It would be on refined sugars made out of pure sugars, but it is not on sugars made out of the marketable grades of raw sugars. According to the rates taken by the treasury department as a basis for payment of rebates, to make 100 pounds of refined sugar it takes 107.47 pounds of raw sugars testing 96 degrees, 114.94 pounds of 92-degree sugars, 122.41 pounds of 88-degree sugars and 146.68 pounds of 75-degree sugars. The house bill fixed the duty on refined sugar at 1.87½ cents a pound; the duty on refined was fixed by the senate bill and is fixed by the conference bill at 1.95 cents. By taking these figures and making calculations as to the differential duty on refined sugars given by the three schedules, it will be found that the differential duty provided by the conference and final bill increases with the lower grades of sugar, and that on refined sugars made out of 88-degree raw sugars the differential will be 5¾ cents greater per 100 pounds than under the original house bill, and only 1¾ cents less than the differential under the senate bill. Thus it will be seen that there is no ground whatever for the claim that the house scored a triumph over the sugar trust. The fact is the trust gained a substantial victory, and the effect was evidenced in the rapid rise of sugar stock in Wall street.

The News Tribune's claim that the rates were advanced in conference in order to give protection to the beet sugar growers is merely a repetition of what Mr. Dingley urged in his lame attempt to cover up the backdown made by the house conferees. The growth of the beet sugar industry may need the stimulus of protection, but the beet sugar factories do not require the protection of differential sugar duties. The tariff that strengthens the sugar trust is opposed to the interests of the beet sugar producers. If they need protection at all, they need it in the production of the raw sugars, and it certainly cannot be justly claimed that the beet sugar industry is likely to be stimulated by giving the sugar trust the protection of a differential duty.

INCREASING THE REVENUE.

What effect will the new tariff law have towards increasing the revenue from customs duties? It was announced by the Republicans that more revenue was the primary object in framing the new tariff, and that coincidently more protection would be extended to industries which were crippled, it was claimed, by the various schedules of the Wilson-Gorman law. Of course, any predictions must be largely based on guesswork, but as they are made by men who have studied the subject carefully and seek to make estimates which will sustain their reputations as authorities on the question, they naturally are received with much interest.

When the original Dingley bill was reported to the house, Mr. Dingley stated that it was estimated that for the first year, in case the bill should become a law by May 1, the additional revenue would reach $75,000,000, this estimate being based on the importations of 1896, which yielded a revenue from customs amounting to a little over $160,000,000. Thus it was assumed by the ways and means committee that the house bill would yield $235,000,000 from customs in the first year of it operation if it became a law by May 1. The senate finance committee, on reporting the revised bill, pronounced the house figures far too high, and estimated that the yield of customs revenue under the senate bill would be a little more than $182,000,000, including $8,000,000 from a duty on tea, which is not in the present bill. It was calculated that this would give a surplus of nearly $3,000,000 in the first year of the operation of the new law.

These estimates have since been changed by the large importations made in anticipation of higher duties and by the amendments made by the conferees. Mr. Dingley has predicted that the bill as finally passed will yield during the current fiscal year $185,000,000 from customs, which, with the other sources of income, will give an excess of receipts over expenditures of about $5,000,000. In view, however, of the way in which predictions on the revenue under the late tariff law were set at naught, Mr. Dingley's forecast must be received with due allowance for the enthusiasm of the man who played the most prominent part in its preparation.

PRESIDENT ANDREWS.

The Superior Leader is a Republican journal and a supporter of the single gold standard, but it is fair-minded enough to criticise the unwise action of the trustees of Brown university who forced the resignation of President Andrews because he declined to accede to their insulting request that he remain silent on the money question and refrain from expressing his views. The Leader says:

"By its attempt to smother freedom of discussion on the part of Dr. Andrews the Brown university authorities have rendered themselves hateful, as well as ridiculous. The doctrine of the free coinage of silver may be, and probably is, an error, but the gold standard, while endorsed by an overwhelming majority of the best authorities on finance, is not a thing too high and holy to be questioned. It remains subject to discussion and criticism. As the head of a leading educational institution President Andrews is in the responsible position of an instructor of the public, as well as of the young people under his special tutelage. If he believes that the currency system of this country is radically wrong, and suppresses his convictions out of a deference to the attitude of a board of trustees and to the millions of Rockefeller, he is wanting to his duty. Then, nothing assists even a bad cause like persecution. This attack upon Andrews is a decided benefit to the free silver party. It adds to the open champions of that faith a man of more than ordinary ability and character. If Dr. Andrews should see fit to go into politics he will make no small figure among the silverites."

The effect of this incident politically has already been felt. The Democrats of Rhode Island are now discussing the advisability of selecting Dr. Andrews as their candidate for United States senator, of nominating him in their state convention and making his enforced resignation, for the sake of freedom of thought and free speech, one of the main issues of the campaign. The result of such a move might convince the trustees of Brown university that they made a serious blunder.

Although Senator Perkins of California rides a wheel, he is not yet an expert. It is said that the other evening he was wheeling through the agricultural grounds when he met a man and two women whom he knew. Quite properly the senator raised one hand from his wheel to lift his hat, and the next minute he had tumbled into a bed of flowers. "You did that very gracefully, senator," was the comment of the trio of bicyclers. "I always dismount in the presence of ladies," instantly replied the senator, with the instinctive gallantry of a Chesterfield.

The Brainerd Journal says: "The register of the land office is empowered by law to designate the newspapers in which final proof notices appear, but the receiver has no power in the matter whatever." The Herald would like to see the section of the law which gives this authority. So far as it can discover, there is nothing in the law to prevent a homesteader who wants to prove up inserting the final proof notice in any newspaper that he prefers, providing it is the newspaper published nearest to the land.

H. H. Phelps, of this city, has a letter in the Minneapolis Tribune in reference to one of its editorial paragraphs charging Mr. Towne with holding up Editor Eastman's appointment as receiver of the land office at St. Cloud. Mr. Phelps says it is possible that the editor of the Tribune will find, if he inquires, "that men who fought in the rebellion on the Union side, had as much to do with holding up the confirmation of Mr. Eastman as did Charles A. Towne."

Mr. Olney has been asked to run for governor of Massachusetts. It is characteristic of Massachusetts to think that it is promotion for a man who has been secretary of state to elect him governor of that commonwealth. So many cheap men have been governors in other states that the subject is looked at differently than through Boston spectacles.

An interesting article on the visit of the Bankers' association to Duluth appears in the St. James, Minn., Gazette. It was written by Banker M. K. Armstrong of that place, and it is evident that he was delighted with his experiences here. His letter is too long for reproduction in The Herald's columns, and any condensation would spoil it.

L. H. Hatah, of Tokio, chief engineer of the state railroad of Japan, who is visiting this country, thinks we have the best system of car lighting in the world. In fact, we can give the whole world pointers in railway accommodations.

Ex-Governor Campbell says that Ohio will go for free silver this year "by pure force of gravity." It is to be presumed, therefore, that Mr. Hanna recognizes the seriousness of the situation, so far as he is concerned.

Klondike is the proper way of spelling the name of the new gold region, according to the best authorities. It is the simplest way of spelling the Indian name according to sound.

There will be many sad stories from the Klondike next spring. Those who go without money or provisions are almost certain to suffer severely.

New Jersey has a surplus of $65,881 for the past fiscal year. Those who poke fun at the little state might study her methods with advantage.

If Andree found gold at the North Pole, there would probably be many foolhardy people ready to start in search of it.

BUILT FOR FUN.

Chicago Record: "We hear a great deal about the English nobility these days."

"Yes; they attract attention when our American girls marry them."

Judge: "Of course you will write only on one side of the paper," said the professor in the college of journalism to his new pupil.

"Yes, sir," replied the pupil, who was willing to learn. "Which side shall I write on?"

Atchison Globe: When a woman can cut a spring chicken into as many as sixteen parts she is in training to become a boarding house keeper.

Detroit Free Press: "Are you one of the striking miners?" asked the woman at the door.

"Yes, mum. I'm what dey call a pioneer. I struck thirty years ago and I've never give in yet."

Chicago Post: "You referred to him as the professor?"

"Certainly."

"Of mathematics?"

"Certainly not. He used to make balloon ascensions when he was younger."

Harper's Bazar: "Governor Winthrop," said Peter the Great, "how do you account for the enormous quantity of old maids in Massachusetts?"

"Tea," said the governor. "When the Bostonians threw all that tea into the harbor it gave the water a flavor which it has never lost, and which has been an irresistible attraction ever since."

Washington Star: "Are the trains of this road running on time?" asked the man who had elbowed his way to the head of the procession at the ticket office.

"Yes," replied the man behind him. "That's just what they are doing. I understand that the receivers got another extension from the creditors last week."

THE SUMMER PLUMBER.

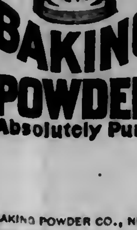
The plumber bummed and bummed and bummed,
And bummed the livelong day;
And as he bummed he hummed and drummed
And piped a little lay.
Then when he bummed and drummed and hummed
Till mellow dusk was ripe,
He went to work and plumbed and plumbed
And laid a little pipe.
—New York Press.

FLIGHT OF THE YEARS.

When one by one the silent stately years
Glide like pale ghosts beyond our yearning sight,
Vainly we stretch our arms to stay their flight,
So soon, so swift, they pass to endless night!
We hardly learn to name them,
To praise them or to blame them,
To know their shadowy faces,
Ere we see their empty places!
Only once the glad spring greets them,
Only once fair summer meets them,
Only once the autumn glory
Tells for them its mystic story.
Only once the winter hoary
Wears for them its robes of light!
Years leave their work half done; like men, alas!
With sheaves ungathered to their graves they pass,
And are forgotten. What they strive to do
Lives for a while in memory of a few,
Then over all Oblivion's waters flow—
The years are buried in the long ago!
—JULIA C. R. DORR.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SIGNS OF BETTER TIMES.

Indianapolis Journal: The demand on the treasury department for small notes continues to increase. Merchants and buyers who make it say they do not care what kind of money they get, as they want it to put in circulation and not hoard. Another sign of prosperity.

Chicago Inter Ocean: There is a heavy demand for empty freight cars throughout the West and Northwest. They will all return loaded. It makes the calamity howler groan to contemplate it. The reaper and thresher and songs of the harvest field send cold chills up the spines of demagogues who only flourish and are great when the millions are prostrated and suffer.

Boston Post: The harvest of cereals now beginning to come in foretells the reaping of a greater crop of general prosperity. The yield of wheat, corn and other grains promises to be greater than has been known for years, while the condition of foreign markets is such as to maintain high prices. In the state of Washington the farmers expect to pay off 25 per cent of their debts with this year's crop. In Oregon they say they will do better than this, practically wiping out their indebtedness. And so on throughout the great West. These favorable conditions do not stand alone; the prosperity of the West is something more than a promise. From the crops of last year the farmers have got their first substantial lift out of the vale of discomfort.

Springfield Republican: Reports from the Populist states are cheerful to all save the Populists. These reports come from various sources and are uniformly to the effect that the people, and the farmers particularly, are paying their debts. The representative of a Kansas farm mortgage company, recently in this city, made the statement that interest payments and other obligations held by the company were being more promptly and generally settled than at any previous time since the panic. People are contracting few new debts and are intent upon paying off old debts. Three or four years of close economy, of small or no borrowing and of much effort to clear away the old burden are doing a mighty work, political as well as industrial. Let it go on.

Sioux City Journal: The acreage of corn in Iowa this year is slightly less than last year, but Iowa continues to be the greatest corn state in the Union, with 8,610,145 acres in good condition. But Iowa is also a wheat state. The Iowa Millers' association joined in an effort to induce Iowa farmers to return to wheat farming. It was proved that spring wheat could be raised in Iowa. The farmers have set aside portions of their farms for wheat fields, and as a result Iowa this year has 1,076,837 acres given over to spring wheat, which, with the 146,127 acres of winter wheat, ought to yield 16,000,000 bushels of wheat. Corn is king in Iowa, but the farmers are not letting any of the day laborers—wheat, potatoes, barley, etc.—get away.

The Domicile Erected By John.

(Translated from the Vulgate.)

Behold the mansion reared by daedal Jack.

See the malt stored in many a plethoric sack,
In the proud cirque of Ivan's bivouac.

Mark how the rat's felonious fangs invade
The golden stores in John's pavilion laid.

Anon with velvet foot and Tarquin strides
Subtle grimalkin to his quarry glides—
Grimalkin grim that slew the fierce rodent
Whose tooth insidious Johann's sackcloth rent.

Lo! now the deep-mouthed canine foe's assault,
That vexed the avenger of the stolen malt,
Stored in the hallowed precincts of that hall
That rose complete at Jack's creative call.

Here stalks the impetuous cow with crumpled horn
Whereon the exacerbating hound was torn,
Who bayed the feline slaughter-beast that slew
The rat predacious, whose keen fangs ran through
The textile fibers that involved the grain
Which lay in Hans' inviolate domain.

Here walks forlorn the damsel crowned with rue,
Lactiferous spoils from vaccine dugs, who drew
Of that corniculate beast whose tortuous horn
Tossed to the clouds in fierce vindictive scorn
The harrowing hound whose bragart bark and stir
Arched the lithe spine and reared the indignant fur
Of puss, that with verminicidal claw
Struck the weird rat in whose insatiate maw
Lay reeking malt that erst in Juan's courts we saw.

Robed in senescent garb that seems in sooth
Too long a prey to Chrone's iron tooth,
Behold the man whose amorous lips incline,
Full with Eros' osculative sign,
To the lorn maiden whose lactalbic hands
Drew albu-lactic bovine wealth from lacteal glands
Of that immortal bovine, by whose horn
Distort, to realm ethereal was borne
The beast catulean, vexed of the sly
Ulysses quadrupedal, who made die
The old mordacious rat that dared devour
Antecedaneous ale in John's domestic bower.

Lo, here, with hirsute honors doffed, succinct
Of saponaceous locks, the priest who linked
In Hymen's golden bands the torn unthrift,
Whose means exiguous stared through many a rift,
Even as he kissed the virgin all forlorn,
Who milked the cow with implicated horn,
Who in fine wrath the canine torturer skied,
That dared to vex the insidious muricide,
Who let auroral effluence through the pelt
Of the sly rat that robbed the palace Jack had built.

The loud cantankerous Shanghae comes at last,
Whose shouts aroused the shorn ecclesiast,
Who sealed the vows of Hymen's sacrament,
To him, who, robed in garments indigent,
Exosculates the damsel lachrymose
The emulgator of that horned brute morose,
That tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that kilt
The rat that ate the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

EFFECTUAL LAST FRIDAY.

Washington, July 26.—The treasury department has decided that the new tariff bill went into effect after midnight Friday, July 23.

CONCERNING KLONDIKE.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The delegation of gold miners from Klondike returned to civilization under a good stage manager.

Chicago Tribune: Meanwhile the safest way to make a trip to the Klondike gold regions is to hire a substitute.

Indianapolis Journal: It is nearly 5000 miles to the Alaska gold fields. The money and energy required to get there would give a man a start in some safer business than gold digging.

St. Louis Republic: The Alaskan gold craze will have one good effect, besides adding to the world's wealth. In the end it will teach thousands of men the folly of pursuing wild hopes of sudden riches and will make them content with the industrial and social conditions which they now wrongly accuse of being responsible for their failure to "get along" as well as other men.

New York Herald: All the miners who return from the Klondike gold fields accompany their marvelous stories about the luck of the "tenderfeet" in finding rich claims with the warning that no one should venture into the region unless he is well supplied with cash. This is sound advice, for the excitement that is now causing thousands of persons to venture into the gold fields is likely to end in many a "tenderfoot" returning footsore and sorry he wasted his time.

Chicago Record: A man who would not think of passing the winter in an ice house on the banks of Lake Calumet finds something particularly attractive about the prospect of passing a rather colder and lonesomer winter in the valley of the Yukon river. If the man we have described persists in joining the northern Argonauts he should remember that two or three things are almost indispensable. The first is that he have his name and address legibly stamped with indelible ink on his underwear so that his friends may be notified in the spring. Probably he will find no gold; but if he doesn't succumb at once he stands a fair show of finding the North Pole under circumstances of the cheering sort related by Greely and other explorers. Ho, then for the Yukon, where the thermometer is about 100 degrees below zero and flour is $1 a pound.

CHARGE OF A MULE TRAIN.

How Ammunition Wagons Helped at Gettysburg.

Chicago Times-Herald: "The charge took place at Gettysburg the first day. I was ordnance sergeant. The ordnance officer left me to look after the ammunition for one of Gen. Reynolds' divisions while he joined the general in the advance against the enemy. The same thing had been done by other ordnance officers in time of battle, and I had learned to depend on my own resources. At the sound of Buford's batteries I had the train, consisting of thirty-four wagons loaded with fixed ammunition, pull out of the meadow and started for Gettysburg on the Emmettsburg pike.

"When within half a mile of the village a staff officer dashed up with an order to hurry to the field with ammunition. Halting, I spurred my horse down the line and selected ten drivers I knew would go where they were told to go, and had them drive to the head of the line. Then, directing the balance of the train to remain until a proper order was given to move, I told the ten picked men to reach their limit of speed and keep it up until halted. My horse started on a gallop, but Bert O'Connor, who had the head team, yelled: 'Get out of the road or I'll run over you.' The spurs were applied, and I sang out: 'Come on, old Huckleberry.' O'Connor's command was called the Huckleberry regiment.

"Away we went on a keen run, every driver pushing his team by yells and flourishes of whip. Down through the village, then to the left through a field to the Lutheran seminary, then to the right, tearing down a fence, and on to the line of battle.

"'Get back with those wagons,' roared a strange officer.

"'Not until the men get ammunition.'

"The moment the wagon stopped, a Confederate battery at close range opened on them, but the work of throwing out the boxes of ball cartridges, 1000 in a box, and breaking the covers with axes, kept up until the line was supplied.

"That done, no time was lost in reaching the pike, both for the safety of the ammunition supply and because the wagons had drawn an extra fire upon the troops.

"The commander of that Confederate battery had a picnic with those mules and white canvas-covered wagons. He let the line of battle go to devote his six pieces to mules and wagons as we struck the pike. The hind wheels of a wagon were knocked off. The balance of that load was thrown to the men, and the driver passed to the rear with a two-wheeled vehicle. Another shot struck a mule in the head. Its harness was cut and a five-mule team passed leisurely along the pike to have the canvas cover ripped off by an exploding shell. Another shot whipped off the hind legs of the mule 'Indiana' was riding. How 'Indiana's' eyes 'bulged out' when his wheel mule fell. Six of the ten wagons were hit, and three of the mules killed before the train reached town, where it was ordered to halt, but not a box of ammunition was lost. One of the wagons was so slivered that it was left on the pike a short distance from the seminary, where that night Gen. Lee made his headquarters.

"The mule train, the only one in the war on either side, so far as I can learn, that ever charged the enemy—infantry, cavalry and artillery—rested on its laurels in a side street of Gettysburg that hot afternoon until the First and Eleventh corps reached the town on the way to Cemetery Heights. Then, with the enemy within close musket range, and rapidly advancing and firing, the train moved—moved with the last line of infantry, cavalry and artillery, amid the roar of battle, the loud commands of officers and a mix-up that was well-nigh inextricable. Brave Bert O'Connor was at the rear. I rode by his side. The victorious enemy came so close that we emptied our revolvers into their faces several times on the way out.

"Reaching the seminary, I saw commanders of troops getting orders from Gen. Hancock. The instant he was alone I rode up, saluted and asked where I should place my command.

"'Where is it?'

"I pointed to the mule train.

"'Where have you been with these teams?'

"'To the front with ammunition, sir.'

"'This is the front; go to the rear.'

"As I left him I heard Hancock say: 'Wadsworth had better give that sergeant a regiment of cavalry.'"

FOR TENNIS TEAS.

As the season of outdoor sports comes round the spirit of hospitality materializes in many attractive forms, says the Buffalo News. More than one out-of-town hostess plans a "tennis tea" as an informal means of entertaining her friends. Table Talk gives the following odd fillings for sandwiches and a few receipts for iced beverages suitable for a tennis tea:

Potted cheese filling—One-half of a pound of cheese, five tablespoonfuls of butter, sufficient sauterne to make a paste. Pot cheese may be used, or any other variety, grated.

Pickle filling—Mustard pickles, chopped, then pounded with sufficient of the dressing to mix to a paste.

Nasturtium filling—Two-thirds blossoms, one-third leaves laid on the buttered bread, or they may be pounded with the butter. Watercress, garden mustard, peppergrass or other spicy herb may be similarly prepared.

Nut and cream cheese filling—One cupful finely chopped walnut meats, sufficient Philadelphia cream cheese to mix to a paste; add a little salt.

Swiss filling—Equal parts of grated Swiss cheese and chopped English walnut meats with a little salt and pepper.

Olive filling—One dozen large, meaty olives scalded and cooled; stone and chop fine. Add one teaspoonful of mayonnaise and one teaspoonful of cracker dust. Spread on unbuttered bread.

Peanut filling—Shell and remove the skins, pound fine, and add enough stiff mayonnaise to mix to a paste. Spread on unbuttered bread.

Mayonnaise and banana filling—Spread the bread with mayonnaise, cover with thinly sliced bananas.

Fruit filling—Use candied fruits finely chopped together, or figs and dates gently cooked to a paste in a little water, then cooled.

Fruit punch, No. 1—One and a half cupfuls of sugar and one cupful of water brought to the boiling point and cooled; a half of a cupful of lemon juice, one cupful orange juice, one grated pineapple, one pint of water. Strain and ice.

Fruit punch, No. 2—One cupful of lemon juice, one cupful of raspberry juice, one cupful of red cherry juice, one and a half cupfuls of sugar, one pint of water. Boil sugar and water together and when cold add the fruit juices and ice.

HOME FOR THE SMITHS.

Col. Jack Smith, of Atlanta, Ga., has conceived a project so enormous that most people sneer when informed about it. It is his intention to build a vast structure as a home or resort for all Americans of his name. Col. Smith is wealthy, and his building proclivities are not the result of any idiosyncratic turn, but come from the desire to gratify a passing whim. He constructed a peculiar building on Peachtree street, the architectural designs of which were pronounced most unique. In addition to this, the Bachelors' Domain is his handiwork. This is a queer building in the middle of the block of North Pryor and Houston streets.

Now Col. Smith is about to carry out the main idea of his life and gratify an ambition which for years he has nursed. He will build the Smith mansion. This is to be an edifice with as many stories as there are states in the Union, and it is to be free to al the Smiths in the world.

"I shall collect $1 a month from every Smith in the United States who subscribes until the house is built," said Col. Smith yesterday. "I shall give, myself, $100 until the work is completed every month, and in addition to that I shall supervise the work. I have ten acres of ground on the Peachtree road and it is there that this Smith homestead shall be built. It will be the largest house in the world and will cover the fill ten acres. I shall have everything in the world that people want in the house. It will be a sanitarium, a pleasure resort, a hotel, a family home and anything else that they are to have. I have written letters to many of the Smiths in the United States and shall have blanks filled out which they can send back to me giving what they wish to contribute.

"From the top of the house I will build telescopes through which we can gaze at the other worlds. I shall have a race course also on top, and a good bicycle track also. I am going to have everything in the world that the Smiths want. It would take me a whole day to describe it all. I am going to begin work at once. As fast as the money is received it will be put on the house."

NAMING THE BABY.

The question as to whether the naming of the baby belongs, as a matter of right, to the baby's father or to the baby's mother is raised in a queer lawsuit originating in Eastkill, in the heart of the Catskill mountains, says the Albany Law Journal. The plaintiff is Ole Halverson, a Swede, who cultivates a small farm on the mountain side. He has sued for damages Rev. J. G. Remerton, a German Lutheran minister of the same place, and the pleadings set forth the following state of facts: Mr. and Mrs. Halverson have a son of tender years. The former desired the boy should be called Oscar, after the present monarch of Mr. Halverson's fatherland. Mrs. Halverson dislikes the name of Oscar and was determined that the baby should not be burdened therewith. Mr. and Mrs. Halvorsen took the baby to the clergyman to be christened. Mr. Halverson requested the minister to name the child Oscar, but Mrs. Halverson had already talked the reverend gentleman over, and to Mr. Halverson's surprise and indignation the boy was christened not Oscar, but something else, whereby Mr. Halverdson suffered serious disappointment, loss of authority in his household, laceration of feelings, etc., for which he prays damages. The clergyman's defense is that he christened the child in accordance with the wishes of the mother, whose rights in the premises he considered paramount. The case brings up a novel question in jurisprudence, the decision of which will be regarded with interest in thousands of families throughout the land.

A FATAL OCCUPATION.

Few men who delight to spend a leisure hour at the game of billiards realize the cost of the implements they use. It is said by those who have investigated the subject that for every ivory billiard ball in the world a human life has been lost. The ivory for their manufacture comes from the densest jungles of Central Africa. There the hot and damp atmosphere reeks with 100 deadly diseases. In the dark and tangled vegetation also hide fierce wild animals, poisonous snakes and loathsome insects, whose bites are as fatal as those of the most fearsome serpents. In addition, there is the common chance of meeting with the vengeful natives, who do not hesitate to make way with all intruders, and the always present danger of being lost in the wilderness of tangled forest, pathless mountains and unpassable morasses. Thus nature shields the big but almost helpless elephant, and they only can engage in the trade of supplying the material for ivory billiard balls who take their lives into their own hands.

ELASTIC STARCH has been before the people of the United States for twenty-three years, and is without doubt the greatest starch invention of the Nineteenth Century. Last year its sales reached the unprecedented number of twenty million packages. It is prepared upon scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundrying. It makes ironing easy, restores old summer dresses to their natural whiteness, and imparts to linen a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen, and can be used even for a baby powder.

A DULUTH LADY

Cured of a Dreadful Stomach Trouble in Two Days in West Superior, Had Suffered Many Years.

My mother, Mrs. Eliza Booker, 1331 First street west, Duluth, Minn., has had a dreadful time with her stomach. All she ate nearly killed her, and she could hardly sit up half the time, her back hurt her so she could not walk a block, and could not stand straight, now after she has been under the treatment of Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis., since Saturday, July 16, she can now stand up straight and walk as fast as I can, and now she eats a good hearty meal and it does not hurt her a bit.

July 19, 1897. MRS. JOSEPHINE CLARK, 127 John Avenue, West Superior, Wis.

AMUSEMENTS.

Marks Bros.' Dramatic Company.

• TURNER HALL •

The Cozy Family Theater.

S. R. O. People turned away. Plays and Specialties changed every night.

TONIGHT, THE FOUR-ACT DRAMA

"The Counterfeiters"

Prices; 10c and 15c.

PARLOR THEATER.

TONIGHT.

SEASON'S SUCCESS— EDISON'S PROJECTOSCOPE,

NEW PICTURES

Entire New Program TONIGHT.

EXCURSIONS!

ROUND THE HORN.

ON STEAMER S. B. BARKER.

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoon.

Leave Booth's dock 2 p. m. Fifth ave. at 2:15 p.m.

EVENING.

Leave Tower Bay Slip 7:45 p. m., Fifth avenue 8:00 p. m., Booth's dock, 8:15 p. m.

FARE 25 CENTS.

FOND DU LAC

STEAMER

S. B. BARKER

Will make regular trips up the river to Fond du Lac, calling at Spirit Lake and New Duluth every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

Leaving Booth's dock at 9:45 a. m., Fifth avenue 10:00, Garfield avenue 10:20, Tower Bay Slip 10:30 a m. Returning leave Fond du Lac 4 p. m.

Fare to Fond du Lac 35c, Return 50c

Fare to Spirit Lake 25c, Return 35c.

LEFT FOR KLONDIKE

Frank A. Day and Gilbert G. Boyd Started For the Gold Region Today.

MAY NOT GET THERE

Will Make the Trip If It Is Possible to Do So.

They are off for the Klondike.

Frank A. Day, of the firm of Richardson & Day, and Gilbert G. Boyd, storekeeper at the High School, left this afternoon on the Great Northern for Seattle. They are bound for the Klondike gold fields, but they are not absolutely certain that they will be able to get through. If they are able to do so they will push on, and if they find that it is impossible they will come back and wait till spring. They have been corresponding with a Seattle newspaper man, and they have requested him to make arrangements for their trip if it is possible. As they had not heard from him up to noon today it was considered likely that he has been successful in his efforts, and that the arrangements are complete.

If they get through they will leave Seattle Aug. 3 by steamer and will go from there to Dyea, where they will make the portage over the Chilkat pass to Lake Lindeman, a distance of sixty miles. From there they will go down the river, governing their course by what they are able to learn of the district and what seems to be the best place to locate in. They will take with them from Duluth a complete outfit of wearing apparel suitable to hard weather and hard work, as well as some of the more expensive and lighter food supplies. They will take provisions sufficient to last a year, buying in Seattle what they do not get in Duluth.

Mr. Day was seen at his office this morning, and when asked if it was true that he was going to the Klondike, he replied that it was true that he was going to start. He was not at all certain that he would get through, and if he could not, he would come back and wait till spring. "I am at least going to Seattle, and the probabilities are that we shall go on from there, although all accounts are to the effect that it is impossible. We shall take a year's provisions, and we will go prepared to undergo a good deal of hardship."

Mr. Boyd was seen at the High School, where he was engaged in signing his resignation as storekeeper. "Yes, we are going to the Klondike, if such a thing is possible," he said. "We hope to have all arrangements completed for us by the time we get there, and if so, we will leave Seattle Aug. 3. I think we shall have an advantage over a good many of those who propose to make the trip in having the outfits that have served our own woodsmen and explorers in the wilds of this county. Add to them the furs which we will be able to get up there, and I believe we shall be pretty well fixed for the lowest reaches of the Alaskan thermometers."

Mr. Day received a letter Saturday from the Seattle newspaper man who is arranging for their transportation. The letter is dated July 22, and it contains considerable advice and information to prospective gold seekers. He speaks very discouragingly of the chances for getting in this year, and not very hopeful of the chances if a man does get in so late in the season. It may be possible to get in by starting from Seattle a week from the date of his letter, July 22, but it will not be much use after that in his opinion. His descriptions of the excitement and the stories that come from the Klondike, however, are not such as would be likely to cool off any man's enthusiasm. According to him every available steamer has been pressed into service, and even then many have been left behind. Many of those who get through themselves may not be able to get their outfits across the passes this year. In that case a man would have to spend the long Alaska winter with its 60 and 70 degrees below zero, doing nothing but, as the correspondent expresses it, sitting around and consuming his grub. If a man has work or a claim of his own it is not so bad, as it is possible to work during the winter. All the streams freeze solid, and the gravel is dug out to be washed in the spring.

He says that the riches of the Klondike sands have been underestimated rather than exaggerated. The steamers have brought in more gold than the public knew of, and the gold is piled up in the express office like potatoes. People are pouring into Seattle from all over the world, and all but a small portion of them will not be able to get in till next spring. He estimates that there will be 50,000 people ready to go on the first boat in the spring. After a very conservative letter, in which he repeatedly advises against going in this year, the writer's enthusiasm gets away from him, and he adds a postscript in the following vein:

"It makes a man feel like taking some chances when he hears that a single man has taken out from $100,000 to $200,000 in a single season, and still has $500,000 left in his claim."

To Investigate Timber.

E. Bender, of Washington, D. C., arrived in Duluth yesterday where he has been sent by the interior department as a special commissioner to investigate the burned timber on the Leech Lake reservation which it is soon proposed to cut for the benefit of the Indians. Mr. Bender left yesterday afternoon for Ashland to confer with Capt. George W. Scott of La Pointe Indian agency, and will return to Duluth Tuesday morning.

Nervous Weak Tired. Thousands are in this condition.

They are despondent and gloomy, cannot sleep, have no appetite, no energy, no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla soon brings help to such people. It gives them pure, rich blood, cures nervousness, creates an appetite, tones and strengthens the stomach and imparts new life and increased vigor to all the organs of the body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

THE WHALEBACKS LOST.

Their Pitcher Gave It In the Seventh Inning.

There was a lively game of baseball at the West End park Saturday afternoon between the old Whalebacks and the Missabe Consolidated team. The result was a victory for the latter club. The big fellows assign as a reason for their defeat that they were forced to replace their regular pitcher, Pearl Smith, by Bert Holcomb, who had never pitched a game in his life before. He held out well, however, and it was nobody's game if not the Whalebacks' up to the seventh inning, when his arm gave out.

The game was one of the best amateur ones seen in this city for a long time. Fred Hanson pitched a good game for the team with the long name, and Clement's catching was sure. McQuade and Dacy were the stars for the Whalebacks. The score was 10 to 5 in favor of the Missabe team. E. H. Boehner was the umpire. The defeated team has challenged the winners to another game to be played Saturday, Aug. 7, and it will undoubtedly be accepted.

His Wheel Gave Way.

Charles Anderson, employed in the Zenith saloon, 508 West Superior street, was thrown against the curb in front of the Hayes block, at Superior street and First avenue east, Sunday morning by the breaking of his wheel, being rendered insensible for a minute, besides receiving a few small cuts and bruises about the face and head. He was taken to police headquarters, where he soon recovered sufficiently to walk home. Anderson was traveling at a pretty fair rate of speed when the accident occurred, his wheel suddenly separating into two parts by the simultaneous breaking of the upper and lower bars of the frame.

Wanted to Go With Him.

William Reeve, who was arrested some days ago for beating his 12-year-old daughter about the face and head with a wooden shoe, was found guilty by Judge Boyle Saturday afternoon and sentenced to the county jail for sixty days. When sentence was pronounced, the prisoner's wife created something of a sensation by jumping to her feet and telling the court that the county would have to take care of her children if her husband was to be put in jail. Mrs. Reeve followed her husband back to the lock-up and insisted on being confined also. Her request was granted by Chief Hansen, but her enthusiasm simmered down in a very short time and she clamored for a release. Reeve has been in trouble before for abusing his wife and children.

The Order Granted.

Judge Cant granted the order Saturday afternoon restraining G. W. Buck and W. C. Sargent from selling seventy-eight shares of the stock of the Security Land and Exploration company hypothecated by A. A. Harris. The injunction is granted on the petition of Alfred Merritt, who claims to be the owner of the stock, and it is to hold until the outcome of the suit between the Harrises and the Merritts decides which of the parties is entitled to the possession of the stock. Alfred Merritt is ordered to give bonds in the sum of $1000 to protect the interests of Mr. Harris from damage on account of the injunction.

Marks Brothers Company.

Packed houses greet the Marks Bros.' company every night at Turner hall and Saturday night was no exception. The company is one of the very best that ever played here at cheap prices. The Marks brothers realize what the people want and give it to them. Tom Marks is a versatile comedian and every performance seems to bring out something new in him. May Bell, the soubrette, is no less popular and her singing and dancing which are introduced during the interludes at each performance receive great applause. Tonight the four-act drama "The Counterfeiters," will be presented.

Notes an Improvement.

The political dyspeptic will find food for reflection in the cheering words spoken by G. Fred Stevens, of Duluth, who was at the West hotel yesterday, says the Minneapolis Tribune. They are to be regarded as the carefully weighed opinion of a shrewd business man, and one of the leading lumber operators of the state. "Prices are considerably improved over last year in the lumber market," he said, "and that improvement is not to stop in my opinion. It will go on until the coming year will witness a revival of prosperity to the liking of the most exacting. The recently imposed duty of $2 is certain to redound to public good. It will be beneficial to Duluth and will quicken the local market there by excluding the Candian product.

"The flattering hopes built upon promises for this season's wheat supply are calculated to aid the city materially. In my opinion Duluth will handle more wheat during the next few months than has pasesd through that port for a long time. The last year was below the previous one, but the coming year is certain to surpass all records. This will be welcome to the farmers—the large yield, I mean—and the promised prices give rise to pleasing anticipation."

REPORT CALLED FOR.

Washington, July 26.—The comptroller of the currency has issued a call on national banks for a report on their condition at the close of business Friday, July 23.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is tho result, and unless the inflamation can be cured shrdlu shrdlu etaoinuuuu can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Low Rates to Mountain Lake Park, Md.

VIA BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

August 2 to 23, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Chautauqua meeting. On this basis the round trip fare from Chicago, Ill., will be $15.35. Tickets will be good for return until Aug. 31, 1897.

For further information call on or address B. N. Austin, general passenger agent, Chicago, Ill.

Going to Alaska,

The Soo-Pacific line is the quickest, cheapest and best route. Connects with steamers sailing from Victoria or Seattle.

T. H. LARKE,

426 Spalding House block.

THE EIGHT-OARED RACE.

Minneapolis Journal Has Something to Say of It.

"The announcement that the Duluth Boat club will be represented here in an eight-oared crew to row the crack eight of the Minnesota Boat club, before the events of the Minnesota-Winnipeg regatta have been decided, has been provocative of much satisfaction among the rowing men of this region, says the Minneapolis Journal. There is little enough of the splendid sport of rowing in the United States, and it can ill be afforded that in this part of the country where amateur oarsmanship is best represented, one of the best and most promising clubs should drop out of the representative Western amateur regatta.

"There is no doubt whatever that the annual races in the Minnesota-Winnipeg Rowing association are of more importance in the amateur rowing world than are those of any other Western association. There is even a questionable character about some of the national events, and for the reason that it has been found practically impossible to bar an undesirable class of men in the older associations, the success of the Minnesota-Winnipeg in that direction is most important. It may safely be asserted that there is as much owing to the oarsmen of Duluth, since their association with rowing in this association, for the satisfactory position accorded the M. & W. in rowing circles the world over, as is due in corresponding ratio to the other clubs in the association. The attitude of the Duluth club has invariably been sportsmanlike whenever the occasion has arisen for an exhibition of the well-known requisites, and that any misunderstanding has arisen this year is a matter of profound regret to every other club in the association. It appears to be a situation in which either Winnipeg or Duluth will have to remain out of the 1897 regatta, and Duluth has elected to give Winnipeg's Henley crew a chance to exhibit itself here.

"According to information at hand, the reason that Duluth cannot be represented is that several of her best men will be at the time of the races, busily engaged in posting books and in other sedentary pursuits. It has been found, in fact, that Duluth's men will be prevented from attending the regatta by their business engagements, and it has been definitely decided that the crews will not be down here.

"As an evidence that they want a race and will have it at any cost, the Duluth Boat club people have challenged the Minnesota Boat club to a match between the eights of the two clubs, to occur on Minnetonka before the regular regatta. From all that can be gathered, the Duluth eight is in fighting trim from fore to aft, ready for any sort of game that may turn up, and confident of itself wherever and whenever the occasion may arise.

"As to the eight over in St. Paul, they have a fashion over there of asserting that the men have not been in the boat together this year, that No. 4 was only yesterday introduced to No. 6, that the stroke has never met the bow man, and that the coxswain is in New York attending a funeral. This sounds impressive, and it looks well in print when telegraphed to the Duluth papers, but the boys in the white chemises only smile and row some more, so that when the two crews come together it is not unlikely that they will be pretty evenly matched for whatever kind of event may be decided on between them.

"According to M. Denegre, who knows a great deal about Minnesota Boat club boating, that organization has been conducting its summer work in a reprehensibly desultory manner. As above indicated, however, any advance information anent the fitness of the Minnesota crews may be taken cum grano salis, or with Hungarian pepper, as desired, but the best way is with a good, liberal sprinkling of the saline condiment. M. Denegre is an eminently truthful gentleman, but his ideas of perfection in form and finish have never yet been attained by any boat crew on earth, and he would admit only after viewing a record smashing performance by the best crew that ever broke water that the boat was "moving fairly well."

AN INCENDIARY BLAZE.

Virginia Building Set on Fire In Two Places.

Virginia, Minn., July 26.—A fire, which at one time promised to destroy several business houses, was started by incendiaries at an early hour yesterday morning. The store occupied by the Virginia Furniture company was discovered about 2 a. m. to be on fire in two places. The flames had gained such headway that it was impossible to save the building, which was destroyed with all its contents, and it was only by hard work that the firemen saved Pratt & Co.'s and the Virginia Cash Store buildings. The loss on the furniture company's building and stock is about $1500; no insurance.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The county board of equalization, consisting of the county auditor and the board of county commissioners, will meet on Monday, July 19, at the county auditor's office at the court house, in the city of Duluth, for the purpose of equalizing all assessments just made throughout the county. The board will be in continuous session for about three weeks. All taxpayers should take notice.

By order of the Board of Equalization.

PARK POINT.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who itend camping on the Point this summer can have the paper delivered to their camp by notifying this office.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free.

RED ROUGH HANDS Softened and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

TO LAY THE CORNER STONE.

Exercises at St. Mary's Hospital to Be Held Aug. 8.

On Sunday, Aug. 8, the corner stone of the new St. Mary's hospital will be laid at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the occasion will be made of considerable interest and ceremony. The leading address will be delivered by Bishop McGolrick. Preceding the ceremony at the site, there will be a parade in which the Catholic societies of the city will take part. The names of all donors to the hospital building fund who give $5 or more will be placed in the corner stone and also on a tablet in the entrance of the building.

The public in general will undoubtedly take a lively interest in the event for, while the hospital is conducted by a certain religious order, the sisters of St. Benedict, it has always been and always will be free and open to people of every creed and nationality. No one was ever turned from its doors, whether poor or not. Everyone is taken in and one receives as good care as another. The new building when completed will give a model house for St. Mary's. The plans have already been outlined in The Herald. They provide for a building modern and complete in every detail. The site is a fine one and when the handsome building is completed, the corner of Fifth avenue east and Third street will present a very imposing appearance.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK.

Dr. Humason Tells What They Do and Can Do.

Dr. G. H. Humason at the Methodist church last evening read a pretty little story of an experience of a party of Christian Endeavorers traveling to the Pacific coast, who sang for a sick child that they saw on the mountain top. He called attention to the remarkable growth of the young people's societies in church work and expressed the belief that through the young people of the present day God is quietly working out some of the great problems that now seem so puzzling. He said that Duluth is a city of young people, that it is essentially a young men's town for most of the responsible positions here are held by young men. The advantages offered the youth of the country now are such that young men of 20 are fitted to fill positions as well as their grandfathers were at 40. He made the assertion that one-twelfth of the population of the country are members of the organizations of young people in the various churches, and that their influence for good is being felt. They meet together and are founding Christian homes. Their influence is being felt in Duluth every day. They are all temperance people and are opposed to the saloon which has a greater power in America than in any country in the world. He said that a delegation of them recently called on his honor, the mayor, and asked him to have saloons closed on Sunday and after 11 o'clock at night. The mayor, he said, did not know that they were opened, in fact, insisted that they were closed. Then it was found that he meant the front doors were closed. He said that these young people will keep at work until the front door, back door, side door and cellar doors are all closed.

GOLD, SILVER AND LEAD.

Promising Find Within Twenty-Five Miles of Virginia.

Promising mineral discoveries are reported by the Virginia Enterprise to have been made in section 60, range 21 west, about twenty-five miles northwest of Virginia, in the Sturgeon Lake country.

The discovery was made by woodsmen and explorers in the employ of James McGindley, of Virginia, who has had a number of assays of samples made, all of which made excellent showings. These samples were from surface, or practically so, the deepest hole put down being but two and one-half or three feet, and the assays showed gold, silver and lead in rich paying quantities.

Several veins have been located on the property, the smallest of which is eleven inches in width, while the largest is sixty inches, and samples of quartz shown to people who have been in the British Columbia district are pronounced equal in appearance to anything yet found in that world-famed section. Mr. McGindley has secured a considerable amount of land in the vicinity and contemplates opening and developing the find at an early date.

TO TURN THE TIDE.

Action of Dominion Government In Favor of Canadian Pacific.

San Francisco, July 26.—The Pacific coast steamship people are much exercised over the action of the treasury department in making Dyea a sub-port of entry, which they claim was done at the request of the Canadian Pacific Navigation company through the Dominion government. The Canadian Pacific company operates a line of steamers between Victoria and Juneau and asked to have United States customs officers placed on board their boats, which they wanted to run through to Dyea direct. These officers were to collect duties and thus obviate the necessity of landing cargoes at Juneau. The treasury department went even further and made Dyea a sub-port of entry. The local steamship companies say this will turn gold hunters from the East to the Canadian route to the injury of the local line.

AFTER YEARS OF IDLENESS.

Work Resumed at the Isle Royale Mines.

Houghton, Mich., July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Work was resumed this morning after many years' idleness at the Isle Royale mines, when men were set at work preparatory to unwatering and vigorously operating the property.

Stock Pile All Shipped.

The last of the stockpile of the Zenith mine at Ely was shipped Saturday and a full force is now employed in hoisting from the mine and loading direct on the cars. A day and night force is employed on the Chandler loading from the stockpile, but the night shift has been laid off in the mine to permit of a reduction in the large stock that has been accumulated.

His Brother-in-Law Dead.

Dr. H. B. Smith, brother-in-law of John B. Sutphin, died at McAlister, Indian Territory Friday July 16. He had been suffering for a long time with cancer of the mouth brought on by the excessive use of tobacco, and his death was not unexpected. His daughter Miss Rena, who has been in Duluth for the past year attending school was called home about a month ago to be with her father during his few remaining days.

MUNYON'S SUCCESS.

The Greatest Known in the Annals of Medicine.

The Sales of Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies Reached a Total of 1729 Vials in Duluth Since Last Tuesday.

What Better Proof of the Efficacy of These Wonderful Little Pellets Could be Desired Than the Above Statement.

Where can you find in the annals of medicine such a complete victory over the old school of nauseating and drastic remedies? A few years ago Professor Munyon, a man of giant intellect, benevolent purposes and determined character, unfolded his new school of medicine through the medium of the press to the public. Confident in the honesty of his mission, he asked the citizens of the United States to test his remedies "absolutely free," and thereby made the public a jury to decide upon their merits. What has the verdict been? Ask New York and the other states of the Union—one continued success throughout this vast continent. Thousands of sufferers who never knew what it was to be free from pain bless the name of Munyon, the modern benefactor of the human race.

The unquestionable merit of Professor Munyon's remedies has stood the test for the past six years, and now the name of Munyon is a household word in every family in this country, proving without doubt the efficacy of his cures and the honest victory he has won against overwhelming odds. To the skeptical we would say: If you are careless regarding your own health, have mercy on the little ones who know no better, and do not commit the sin of neglect by continuing to give remedies that will doubtless harm them in after life when you have within your reach, at a nominal price, cures that will effect the desired result without injury to the system.

TESTIMONIALS.

Joseph C. Wilberding, business manager Sunday Truth, says: "Munyon's Headache Tablets gave me wonderful relief from dizzy headaches, caused by lack of fresh air from confinement in my office."

Louis Hodgins, of 616 East Gray street, Evansville, Ind., says: "I never fully recovered from a severe case of la grippe. I suffered excruciating pains in my chest and shoulders. I tried many remedies and got no relief. I have taken only half a bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy, and the effect is magical. I have had no pain since the first two or three doses."

Samuel Brown, Akron, Ind., says: "I was afflicted with catarrh of the head and throat for about fifteen years. I was so bad that the mucus was continually dropping from my head into my throat. Many catarrh remedies that I tried gave me no relief. I invested 75 cents in the Munyon Catarrh Cure and Tablets, and in one day saw an improvement. When I had finished this amount of medicine I was entirely cured."

L. M. Sherman, professor of dancing, at 248 Fourth avenue, South Minneapolis, Minn., says: "I am a convert to the efficacy of Munyon's Remedies because of their beneficial effect on me. I had been troubled with rheumatism in my elbows for a long time. I bought one bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, and used it according to directions. The result was all I could have desired. The pain in my elbows and through my arms left as if some wizard had exorcised it, and I am absolutely and entirely rid of it."

John Gaffney, expressman, 231 Lyndale avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., says: "If anyone says Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is not the best send them to me and I'll convince him to the contrary. My wife suffered much from rheumatism, and hadn't been able for a year to get her arm up towards her head. After she had been taking Munyon's Rheumatism Cure for two days her arm got better; she kept on with the doses and in a little while she was cured."

Mrs. Louise Everett, Owego, N. D., says: "All our family use Munyon's remedies when sickness overtakes us. I was a sufferer from stomach trouble and unable to retain anything I ate. I began using Munyon's Remedies and I have had no further trouble in that respect. My daughter and daughter-in-law have used Munyon's Female Cure with good results. My husband used the Rheumatism Cure with equal satisfaction."

Mrs. Ida V. Cantwell, care H. H. Bedford, Bloomfield, Mo., says: "Munyon's Remedies cured my baby of dysentery, and made me a convert to Munyon's method of treatment. I have also succeeded in converting several families to their use."

Charles W. Smith, 403 East Fifth street, Winona, Minn., says: "In November of '96 I took a bad cold, which settled in my kidneys and left leg. I suffered very greatly with pain. I took Munyon's Kidney Cure, and was cured in a few weeks' time, and have had none of the pain since."

Rheumatism Cured.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed absolutely harmless and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped in a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, or pain in the back, are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price, 25 cents.

A Cure for Every Disease.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price, 25 cents—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price, 25 cents—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins, groins and all forms of kidney diseases. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Nerve Cure cures all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, failure of memory, restless and sleepless nights, pains in the head and dizziness. It stimulates an strengthens the nerves and is a wonderful tonic. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Asthma Cure and Herbs relieve asthma in three minutes and a cure permanently. Price, $1.00.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles.. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, $1.00.

If you are sick, cast aside all other medicines, bury prejudice for a few days, step into the nearest drug store, ask for Munyon's Guide to Health, purchase a 25-cent vial of one of Munyon's Remedies and cure yourself.

These remedies can be had of all druggists.

Remember, a separate cure for each disease.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered, with free medical advice for any disease.

CHOICE MATERIALS

PERFECT BREWING and PROPER AGING are the main parts of the foundation upon which

Blatz The STAR Milwaukee **Beer**

has built its enviable reputation with the consumers of the United States.

CALL FOR BLATZ. SEE THAT "BLATZ" IS ON THE CORK.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

GRAND MOONLIGHT

EXCURSION

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 27th, 1897, ON THE

LARGE STEAMER PEERLESS.

For the benefit of the Hebrew (Reformed) Congregation Emanuel.

CITY BAND—REFRESHMENTS. ROUND TRIP, (ADULTS) 50c; CHILDREN, 25c.

Steamer leaves N. P. dock, foot Seventh avenue west, 7:45 o'clock sharp.

Special street cars in waiting on return of the steamer.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

STOMACH TROUBLES CURED.

Pains in Stomach, Belching Wind.

Raising Water, Food or Gas.

Pains Before and After Eating.

Constant Pains in Stomach.

Old and Young People Cured.

Nervous Dyspepsia Cured.

All Stomach Troubles Cured by DR. S. CLAY TODD, 1224 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

It is stated that Gen. Maximo Gomez, the leader of the Cuban insurgents, has reaffirmed his determination not to accept a compromise with the government, but to adhere to his demand for the absoluto independence of Cuba.

Benjamin Simon, a 14-year-old school boy, who at that early age aspired to be a labor agitator, drowned himself in the Hudson Saturday at New York, because he failed to pass the examination at the college of the city of New York, being deficient in drawing. His body was recovered today.

The steamer Hope after coaling at Campbellton, N. S., sailed at noon Saturday for the Arctic regions with Lieut. Peary and party on board.

At Chicago James O Donnell, who lives the life of a recluse, shot into a crowd of small boys who were playing ball near his home Sunday afternoon. Thomas Good, aged 12 and Frank Spears, aged 8, were badly wounded and Spears will probably die.

Fire soon after midnight yesterday almost completely destroyed the Spring house, at Richfield Springs, N. Y., only a small part of the western corner being left standing. The fire broke out in the landing. At the time there were 160 guests in the house. Every person in the building, as far as known, escaped.

The London Daily Graphic commenting editorially on the passing of the new tariff bill by the United States congress, predicts a sorry time for the American consumer and a probable revival of currency heresies and Bryanism in an infinitely aggravated form.

Three Detroit young men were drowned yesterday afternoon by the capsizing of a row boat off Sugar island, near the mouth of the Detroit river. The drowned are: William W. Shier, Frank E. Russell, Jr., and Edwin Stubensay. Young Russell's father and brother, who were also in the boat which upset, swam ashore, but narrowly escaped going under.

Peter McNally, the Boston swimmer, who was scheduled to make an attempt to swim the English channel on July 4, telegraphed from Calais that he made the crossing Saturday. He says that he started from Dover at 11:30 o'clock Saturday morning and was in the water fifteen hours in which he covered thirty-five miles. He landed at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning at a point three miles from Cape Griznez.

At Cincinnati the German Epworth league of the United States closed its convention by a mass meeting at the opera house yesterday at which the Rev. Dr. E. F. Stroeter delivered an address on "Israel and the Nations." Yesterday nearly all pulpits in Cincinnati and vicinity were filled by representatives of the league and at night religious services were held in three German churches.

At San Francisco the custom officials have discovered a blunder in the new tariff bill which may be troublesome to importers. Section 261 of the schedule provides that the duty on "apples, peaches, currants, etc.," shall be 25 cents a bushel. But section 263 provides that the duty on a number of fruits, including currants and others, shall be 2 cents a pound.

Tho London Daily Mail Rome correspondent says that Gen. Alberton, the chief of the Italian prisoners who were recently released from confinement in Abyssinia has issued a challenge to a duel to Prince Henry of Orleans on account of the charges of cowardice made by the latter against the Italian officers in the Abyssinian campaign.

At a small hotel in Westchester village, on the northwestern boundary of New York, Patrick Sullivan, 26 years of age and his pretty first cousin, Annie Sullivan, were found dead this morning. They had been asphyxiated by illuminating gas but whether the pair had committed suicide, were accidentally smothered or whether the young man deliberately killed his sweetheart and then himself, no one can say.

At San Antonio, Tex., the interstate drill and camp of instruction came to a close yesterday at 6 o'clock, with the announcement of the award of the prizes as follows: Class A first prize and $3000 and the interstate championship cup, governor's guard of Austin with a percentage of 95.60; second prize $1000, Morton cadets of Washington, D. C., percentage 92.5; third prize $500, Seely rifles of Galveston, percentage 92.35; Zouave contest, first prize, $1000, Neely Zouaves of Memphis, Tenn.; second prize $750, Dallas Zouaves, Dallas, Tex.; third prize $500, San Antonio Zouaves, San Antonio, Tex.

James B. Campbell, ex-city clerk of Chester, Penn., was killed there yesterday by a most peculiar accident. He was one of a party standing on the pier awaiting the Wilmington steamboat. A tug which was lying at the pier with a hawser attached to a post, began to move and the hawser slipped over the top of the post, and whirling through the air, caught Campbell under the chin. The rope encircled itself tightly about his neck, lifted him in the air and then dropped him to the pier. His neck was broken and he was found to be dead when the horror-stricken spectators ran to assist him.

TO VISIT ST. ANNE.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 26.—A special train of fourteen cars loaded with French Canadian Roman Catholics, passed through here at midnight on the annual pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre in Canada.

Smoke X Ray Cigar.

Best home made union 5c cigar.

A. S. Murray and Wife

SPRINGFIELD, MO.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

MR. MURRAY, engineer for Keet & Rountree Mercantile Co., Springfield, Mo., writes: "I suffered from dyspepsia, was unable to eat anything without severe distress. Treated by several physicians without benefit, I became almost a physical wreck and unable to attend to my work. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and in six weeks I was well. My wife had a severe attack of La Grippe which brought on troubles peculiar to her sex. The Restorative Nervine is the only thing that has helped her. We both hope you will use this in a way to help others as we have been."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Woman's Best Help

in her laundry work is

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO

SILVER GLOSS STARCH

This is the original—oldest and best.

For sale by all first class grocers.

NARROW ESCAPE

The Young King of Spain and His Mother Nearly Killed.

WAS AN ACCIDENT

Dynamite Cartridge Exploded In Front of a Spanish Alcalde's House.

Madrid, July 26.—Queen Christina and King Alfonzo had a narrow escape from a serious accident today. While they were walking in the woods at St. Sebastian a heavy load of shot, discharged by a youth who was out bird shooting and who had not noticed their presence, passed close to their heads.

A dispatch from Arenas, Santander province, says that a dynamite cartridge was exploded there this morning in front of the residence of the alcalde. Considerable damage was done. It is believed that the outrage was politically inspired.

PASTE AND BRUSH MEN.

International Bill Posters' Convention Now In Session.

St. Louis, July 26.—The third annual convention of the International Bill Posters' association opened at the St. James hotel this afternoon. The afternoon session was devoted to organization, President P. Schaefer of Chicago in the chair. The association comprises master bill posters throughout the United States and Canada. More than 100 delegates arrived today, and nearly as many more are expected to reach St. Louis in time to attend Tuesday's session.

Amendments to the bylaws and constitution will be adopted Tuesday, and officers for the ensuing year will be elected Wednesday. One of the most important amendments to be submitted will pledge the members to co-operate with newspapers in the publication of advertisements. A new system of inspection will also be inaugurated.

GLADSTONE'S JUBILEE.

England's Aged Statesman's Anniversary of His Wedding.

London, July 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone yesterday celebrated the fifty-eighth anniversary of their wedding. Many visitors joined in the family rejoicing at Hawarden, scores of the townspeople saluted the venerable couple while on their way to church. Both are in excellent health, Mr. Gladstone walking off with as much vigor as at any time in the last ten years, shaking hands and conversing with great animation.

UPHOLDS SLOT MACHINES.

Judge In Old Mizzoura Renders Startling Decisions.

Springfield, Mo., July 26.—Judge McAfee, in his charge to the grand jury today, held that slot machines are not gambling devices, and intimated that any such indictments brought about by the Ministers' alliance, which is pushing a crusade against the machines, would be quashed. He also scored the city council for creating a current expense bond instead of paying as they go. He thought, he said, that it was a case of indictment. The jury was also charged to investigate alleged illegal expenditures of the county court funds.

GOLD FEVER INCREASES.

Every Able Bodied Man Will Leave Juneau.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 26.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived this morning from Alaska. She brings news that the Klondike fever is on the increase at Juneau, nearly every able-bodied man there having gone or prepared to go to the rich fields. Authentic reports from Dyea is that there is as much freight piled up at the head of the inlet as the Indians can pack over the divide in the next eighteen months. This amount of freight will be more than doubled when the steamers Queen and Mexico, now en route, arrive.

Frank M. Myers, a Juneau newspaper man, will leave here in two weeks for Dawson City. He will go by the route followed by Lieut. Schwatka, who conducted an exploring party into the Yukon valley in 1889. This route starts from Taku inlet, thirty miles south of Juneau, from Takin to Lake Testin, a distance of 130 miles over level prairies, and the country from Lake Testin is an open valley, through to Yukon river by way of the Hooting Hua river. John G. Brady has taken his oath of office and is now Alaska's governor.

NEW YORKERS BEATEN.

Maccabee District Camps Will Still Select Delegates.

Port Huron, Mich., July 26.—The New York state delegates of the supreme tent, Knights of the Maccabees, were beaten today on a proposition which they made to abolish district camps and to permit each of the local tents to select its own delegates in the state camps instead of their being chosen by district camps. Opponents of this proposition cited the cumbersomeness of the Michigan great camp, which has no district camps. No one voted for the amendment, excepting the New York men. The supreme hive Ladies of the Maccabees today re-rated their assessment standards. After January next eight-year-old members will pay seven assessments annually instead of six and no per capita tax.

TRESTLE WAS ROTTEN.

Columbus, July 26.—A Marietta, Ohio, special to the Dispatch says: The cause of a trestle on the Zanesville & Ohio River railway giving way last night was broken timbers. The reporter secured a piece of the wood, which he says was defective.

The injured in the Zanesville & Ohio River accident are: Mrs. Claus, arm broken; William Ketter, four ribs broken, may die; Nellie Purdy, leg broken; John Trautman, spine injured, may die; E. Ryan, Parkersburg, shoulder injured; Lucy Raush, Pittsburg, injured internally; Fred Weber, shoulder broken; Ida Berger, hurt internally; M. G. Seipel, cut all over. Many others were cut or bruised slightly.

TROOPS FOR ALASKA.

Military Post Asked For By Commercial Interests.

Washington, July 26.—The secretary of war is considering a proposition that has been made to him to establish a military post in Alaska. The commercial interests of the territory are at the bottom of the movement and have requested that a company of infantry and a Gatling gun brigade be located at a point to be christened Fort Alger near the boundary line about 250 miles west of Klondike and 2200 miles above the mouth of the Yukon river. This body of troops is asked for to support the civil authorities in the administration of the laws for the protection of vested rights.

It was suggested that troops be marched over to Dyea, over the overland route, to the post, which will be erected by contract for the government use if desired, but this will be impossible, in view of the fact that the British law, like our own, would not permit the passage of foreign troops over British territory without special permission. Therefore the troops will be carried up the Yukon in a steamer, if the government consents to establish the post.

There is some doubt of the power of the president to establish a post as proposed without congressional authority and that aspect of the question has been brought to the attention of the attorney general for an opinion. Meanwhile volunteers for service in Alaska are already coming forward. This morning Secretary Alger received a telegram from Capt. W. R. Abercrombie, of the Twenty-ninth infantry dated at Fort Harrison, Mont., tendering his service with sixty picked men of his regiment for duty in Alaska and expressing a desire to report personally to Secretary Alger.

THESE ARE LAWS.

President Signs Four Bills Passed By Congress.

Washington, July 26.—The president has signed these acts: Authorizing the president to suspend discriminating duties imposed upon foreign vessels and commerce; requesting the president to make an investigation into the "regie contract system" by which certain European governments have created a state tobacco monopoly; to create the office of surveyor general of Alaska, and for other purposes; to give the consent of congress to the compact between South Dakota and Nebraska respecting the boundary.

New Bill This Week.

The program to be offered this evening at the Parlor theater is promised to be a good one. Edison's projectoscope is retained for this week and an entirely new series of pictures will be introduced. Among the specialty artists are Miss Lottie Ellis, vocalist; Edmund and Kitty Welch in a 3-round glove contest; Professor Dell Adelphia the cowboy magician; Miss Nellie Houlehan, Irish character songs, and many other new and interesting features.

ASSISTANCE NEEDED.

Indianapolis July 26.—Commissioners Conner and Terhune, appointed by Governor Mount to visit the Indiana coal fields and report on the condition of the miners, submitted their conclusions today. They find that about 8000 miners and families will need assistance if the present conditions continue. They suggest that prosperous people of Indiana should give the subject their thought. The report calls attention to the fact that no lawlessness exists and there are no signs of an unruly spirit. The governor has decided to issue appeal suggesting some kind of a reasonable relief for the striking miners and their families.

CLAIMS A VICTORY.

Columbus, Ohio, July 26.—Mr. Mahon wires President Ratchford that between 5000 and 6000 miners are out at Fairmont and the victory is won. Mr. Ratchford predicts good results from the Wheeling meeting.

WEST VIRGINIA UNCERTAIN.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 26.—It is not admitted that the efforts of the strikers to tie up the West Virginia district have not been successfully effective to cause serious lack of production in any of the several districts. Every one has settled down to await developments of the big conference here tomorrow.

EVANS SURRENDERED HIMSELF.

London, July 26.—Henry Hamlin Evans surrendered himself to the Whitechapel precinct police, confessing that he shot Arthur Terry at 44 Canal street, New Orleans, on Feb. 22, 1893. Ambassador Hay has communicated the facts of the confession and arraignment to the authorities at Washington.

DOOLITTLE GROWING WEAKER.

Providence, R. I., July 26.—The condition of ex-Senator Doolittle is unchanged. He pased a quiet night, but is gradually growing weaker.

BEST HE COULD DO.

Guthrie, Okla., July 26.—During a sun dance of the Ponca Indians Saturday night White Feather, a noted Sioux Indian from Nebraska, fell dead in a fit. He was on a visit with fifty of his people. There were fully 1500 Indians in the dance, the Kaws, Osages, Otoes and Tonkas being present at the annual religious rite.

MORE MINERS OUT.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 26.—All the miners in the Great Kanawha region went out this morning.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Washington, July 26.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $239,273,843; gold reserve, $143,736,217.

BIGGEST FARM ON EARTH.

Knoxville Tribune: The largest farm in this country and probably in the world is situated in the southwestern part of Louisiana. It extends 100 miles east and west. It was purchased in 1883 by a syndicate of Northern capitalists, by whom it is still operated. At the time of its purchase its 1,500,000 acres was a vast pasturage for cattle belonging to a few dealers in that country. Now it is divided into pasture stations or ranches, existing every six miles. The fencing is said to have cost about $50,000. The land is best adapted for rice, sugar, corn and cotton. A tract, say half a mile wide, is taken, and an engine is placed on each side. The engines are portable and operate a cable attached to four plows. By this arrangement thirty acres are gone over in a day with the labor of only three men. There is not a single draught horse on the entire place, if we except those used by the herders of cattle, of which there are 16,000 head on the place. The Southern Pacific railway runs for thirty-six miles through the farm. The company has three steamboats operating on the waters of the estate, of which 300 miles are navigable. It has also an icehouse, bank, shipyard and rice mills.

ONE MORE WEEK OF SAVING!

THE GREAT POWER & SETTLE DISSOLUTION PARTNERSHIP SALE.

Never before has strictly first-class Merchandise been sacrificed at such figures as we offer it during this sale. Nothing reserved, everything sold at reduced prices. Shrewd buyers will find a feast of bargains here—where one dollar will buy more Good Merchandise than is generally bought for two. Now is the time to buy, for you cannot afford to miss this sale.

Great Silk Sale.

25c Silk, 12½c 400 yards of silk, always sold for 25c a yard, dissolution price **12½c**

75c Silk, 39c 50 pieces of plain, brocades taffetas, and striped silks, worth up to 75c a yard, dissolution price ---------- **39c**

$1.00 Silk for 49c. 700 yards of foulards, fancies, figured satin, worth up to $1.00 a yard, dissolution price ---------- **49c**

$1.25 Silk for 60c. Extra quality fine silks, good desirable patterns, always sold for $1.25 a yard, dissolution price ---------- **60c**
28 pieces of changeable taffetas, good firm quality, the best made, dissolution price ---------- **65c**

Dress Goods Bargains--Blacks.
45c wool etamine for ---------- **25c**
60c drap d'ete, for ---------- **42c**
55c brocade jacquards for ---------- **39c**
60c fancy brocade for ---------- **42c**
60c brocade Mohair for ---------- **39c**
85c figured etamine for ---------- **53c**
95c silk finished Mohair for ---------- **72c**
95c French serge, 50-inch for ---------- **79c**

Colored . . .
40c Canvas cloths for ---------- **19c**
38c figured Mohair for ---------- **19c**
40c Scotch mixed for ---------- **24c**
65c checked Etamine for ---------- **35c**
55c fancy effects for ---------- **34c**
75c Changeable 46-inch Serge for ---------- **49c**
75c Corkscrew 50-inch Serge for ---------- **49c**
98c fancy checks for ---------- **59c**

Extra Values In Linens.

A good 60-inch half-bleached Damask, worth 50c a yard for ---------- **39c**
Heavy 72-inch half bleached Damask, worth 75c for ---------- **48c**
A 66-inch heavy bleached Damask, worth 90c for ---------- **69c**
Extra heavy 72-inch half bleached Damask, worth $1.15 for ---------- **89c**
Heavy half bleached Satin Damask, worth $1.25 a yard for ---------- **98c**
Fine 72-inch bleached Satin Damask, worth $1.75 a yard for **$1.39**

18x34 good Huck Towel, worth 15c each for **11c**
25x50 extra heavy Huck Towel, worth 40c each for **25c**

Wash Goods.
35 pieces of good Lawn, worth 8c, dissolution price ---------- **3¾c**
Domestic Linens and Organdies, the 25c quality, for a yard ---------- **12½c**
French Lappet, Etamines and Organdies, always sold for 35c a yard, for ---------- **19c**
Large plaid Gingham for Shirt Waists, worth 15c, dissolution price ---------- **9½c**
15 pieces of 36-inch Silkoline, good design for Drapery and Comforters, worth 15c, dissolution price ---------- **9½c**
One lot of figured Pique Draperies, good colors, stylish designs, worth 15c, dissolution price ---------- **9½c**
40-inch Curtain Swiss, excellent designs, worth 25c, dissolution price ---------- **15c**

Millinery Extra.

Your choice of any trimmed hat in the department for **$2.50**

New straw sailors, were bought to sell for 35c, dissolution price **19c**

Hosiery and Underwear.

Children's Bicycle Hose, double heel and sole, fast black, worth 25c a pair, dissolution price ---------- **12½c**
Ladies' Hermsdorf fast black cotton hose, high spliced heel, toe and sole, worth 35c per pair, dissolution price ---------- **19c**
Ladies' Onyx Black Cotton Hose, high spliced heel and toe and double sole, worth 40c per pair for ---------- **25c**
Children's Sleeveless Shirt, white and Ecru silk taped, worth 20c, dissolution price ---------- **10c**
Ladies' Ribbed Vests in White and Ecru sleeves or sleeveless, silk taped, worth 25c, dissolution price ---------- **15c**
Knit Corset Covers, silk trimmed, Pearl Buttons, worth 35c, dissolution price **15c**

Sheeting.
8-4 Bleached Pepperell for ---------- **16c**
9-4 Bleached Pepperell for ---------- **16c**
10-4 Bleached Pepperell for ---------- **20c**
9-4 Brown Pepperell for ---------- **16c**
10-4 Brown Pepperell for ---------- **18c**

Half Price.

All Bicycle Suits **Half Price**
All Ladies' Suits **Half Price**
All Ladies' and Children's Jackets **Half Price**
All Capes **Half Price**
All Fisk, Clark & Flagg fine Waists **Half Price**
Ladies' White Duck Skirts 4½ yards wide, dissolution price ---------- **$1.98**
Ladies' White Pique Skirts, dissolution price ---------- **$3.75**
Ladies' Blue Denim Suits, dissolution price ---------- **$7.98**
Black Silk Dress Shirts, dissolution price ---------- **$3.98**

Crash Suits.
Ladies' Crash Suits in Eton Jacket, Blazer Jacket, Double Breasted Jacket with Pearl Buttons, dissolution prices **$4.98, $5.98, $7.75**

Muslin Underwear.

Muslin Drawers, good Muslin, 4 tucks, good value at 30c, sale price ---------- **19c**
Drawers, Fruit of the Loom Muslin, 3 wide tucks, well made, good value at 40c, dissolution price ---------- **28c**
Ladies' Muslin gown, tucked yoke, neck, front and sleeves trimmed with Cambric ruffle, good value for 55c, dissolution price **39c**
Ladies' Gown, fine Muslin, tucked and embroidery yoke, neck, front and sleeves trimmed, worth $1.00, dissolution price ---------- **79c**

J. E. POWER

Successor to Power & Settle.

IN DENTAL SCIENCE

Electricity Now Plays an Important Part in a Dentist's Establishment.

Nerve Painlessly Killed and Taken Out in About Ten Minutes.

Within a few days there has been a practical demonstration here of the perfect service with which the electric current can be utilized in the absolute deadening of pain in the most common of all surgical operations, dentistry, says a New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Press.

For a good many years it has been claimed that electricity could be and was employed with very successful results by dentists, and yet almost everyone who has been compelled to sit in a dentist's chair and has sought relief from pain by the use of the electric current has been satisfied that its only service was to give a shock which might momentarily divert attention from the pangs which follow the use of the dentist's implements.

Many dentists profess to use electric current and do not do so, or else denounce such employment. Some weeks ago one of the best known of scientists of this city, an electrical expert of high atuhority, found that it was necessary for him to decide whether he would lose his eye teeth or submit to dental treatment for their preservation.

He is of very sensitive organization, and as not infrequently happens, while he is a man of the highest moral courage, he confesses himself an abect coward in the presence of pain.

It seemed to him that while the electric current directly applied to the teeth or nerves would not deaden pain, yet the current might be utilized as to carry to the sensitive membrane something which would destroy all sensation.

He therefore called upon one of the best known dentists of this city and said to him that he desired to have his teeth treated, and only insisted upon one condition. He would make no objections to the charge the dentist might see fit to make nor to the time he might find necessary to use. He simply insisted that his teeth should be treated painlessly.

The dentist made the usual reply that he hoped to be able to attend to the patient without inflicting any unnecessary suffering, but the scientist answered that that general statement would not do. He wanted to be assured that the treatment would be absolutely painless and that was an assurance the dentist would not give, especially as he found that the patient's teeth were very sensitive.

Then it was suggested that an assistant at a dental institute be sent for and requested to bring with him an ordinary electric battery and when this was done the scientist suggested that the apparatus be applied to his head by means of a mechanism somewhat similar to that which the exchange girls in the central telephone office use in their vocation.

By that means the cathode, or negative pole, was applied on the cheek bone as near the extremity of the root of one of the eye teeth as possible, while the positive pole, which was a blunt platinum point, was applied to the cavity in tooth. Before applying, however, the dentist saturated a small piece of cotton with cocaine and inserted that in the cavity.

Having done that the patient was ready for the experiment. The current was gradually delivered, and the first sensation of the patient was a tingling one along the line of the nerve, not an unpleasant sensation. It was simply the consciousness of an unusual condition there.

After a moment or two a little stronger current was applied which was followed by another tingling sensation farther up the cavity of the tooth and so on until the full current had been applied and there was no further sensation.

Once, however, the patient noticed, what, perhaps, a person who is not an electrical expert would not have observed, that the curent had been diverted from his tooth to the membranes of the cheek, and he suggested that perhaps there was some moisture which had escaped the eye of the dentist and which caused a part of the electricity to be diverted. Examination disclosed that this suggestion was correct.

After some ten minutes had been occupied in this treatment, it was made clear that if electricity and the cocaine were to be made serviceable at all the time had come when tests would prove that to be the case.

The current was shut off and the apparatus removed. There had been not the slightest inconvenience or pain thus far to the patient: The dentist began very carefully to test the sensitiveness of the tooth, and, as he asked the patient time and again whether the instrument was felt, the reply was that it was not.

Slowly, cautiously, the dentist carried the instrument along toward the nerve, asking every moment if it was felt, and at last with a quick motion he produced the nerve, a thing probably unprecedented in the history of dentistry, since the extraction of the nerve was aboslutely painless.

This was done, too, witin twelve minutes after the patient first took his seat in the dentist's chair. The nerve is often killed by the slow application of a drug, although it usually takes anywhere from two or three hours to several days to do that. In this case it was out of the tooth painlessly in a few moments, and after a little while the dentist was ready to proceed with the customary treatment.

The result of this experiment was that dental operations, long dreaded, somewhat extensive, were completed without causing the patient any more pain than would be occasioned by a simple manicuring process.

While some dentists have known of this process, which is professionally placed under the head of cataphoresis treatment, and while one or two have claimed to use it, yet this experience of the electrical scientist was the first practical demonstration of the power of the electrical current to serve dental surgeons as ether does those whose operations are more heroic and vital.

The peculiar feature of this test lies in the fact that electricity is after all only a subsidiary agent. Those who have thought for a long time that it was the current itself which would deaden pain will be surprised to learn that this energy has no such capacity, at least such as may be practically utilized in dentistry.

But the electric current properly applied does have the capacity to drive a drug along a membrane, and it was this thought which led to the successful use of the apparatus the other day. Cocaine having been applied to the cavity, the electric current was used to carry the drug by repeated blows through the membrane, through the nerve, thus completely deadening that sensitive organ.

It did this, too, without the toxic effect which frequently follows the application of cocaine by the needle. The drug was driven accurately to the very part sought to be reached and was brought in contact with no other part. Its effect was therefore both instantaneous and locally concentrated. It produced no unpleasant effect upon the patient and he was not conscious of its administration.

A day or two after this demonstration, which may be perhaps the most important, so far as the relief from pain is concerned, since the day when Dr. Welles, of Hartford, first used laughing gas to deaden pain caused by extracting a tooth, the scientist took to the dentist a discarded telephone battery, an appartus that was perhaps worth $4 or $5.

He said to the dentist that, at a very trifling expense, less than $1, that apparatus could be utilized for all dental operations involving pain, excepting possibly the extraction of teeth.

He left the apparatus and had been gone from the office only a little while when a lad was brought by his parents for treatment for a tooth from which the little fellow was suffering greatly. The boy was in terror, as well he might be, for his tooth was in very bad condition, and any treatment short of extraction by laughing gas would have involved the most excruciating pain.

The dentist decided to use the old telephone battery with the cocaine treatment, although he had no other experience than that which he had secured by the treatment of the electric scientist's teeth, and then he had an assistant to apply the current. He used the apparatus with such success that the boy became fairly merry under treatment, declaring that the operation was no more painful than washing one's face and hands.

Yet it was an operation which would have given the lad or anyone else very great pain and would have required several hours to complete.

A few days later the scientist had other teeth treated by this apparatus and method without the slightest inconvenience or pain, and in his view the demonstration was made absolutely perfect.

In conversation with him about this, he said he was satisfied that the day had come when the terrors of dentistry are gone, for all dentists will be compelled to adopt this method, and, in order to do it, to familiarize themselves with the principles of the electric current and battery.

If there is any failure in a treatment of this kind it will be due to the inexperience of dentists in handling the electric current. The dentist who so sucessfully treated this scientist made a mistake in turning on the current at full force, so that the scientist saw stars.

These details will be learned by dentists, but the important fact to know is that by the simplest kind of an electric battery and by the use of a current applied to cocaine and the proper application of the poles, it is now certain that the sensitiveness of teeth may be absolutely deadened and the horrors of the dentist's chair join the other unhappy traditions of surgery.

The treatment may possibly be made available for the extraction of teeth, although there is some doubt about that; but that is not important, since anaesthetics are always available for that purpose.

PROUD OF CHARLES.

An uncut magazine was under the arm of the pale young man who sat in the elevated train today, and two morning papers were lying across his knees. He had in his hand a crumpled little newspaper, one of the kind which is left in soak over night and printed on an old-time Washington hand press, says the St. Louis Post Dispatch. It was a little country paper, and the name Vermont could be seen at the top of the page as he turned it over. There were big advertisements upon it which proclaimed that "a choice line of dry goods had been added to our stock. Come early, give us a call, and no trouble to show goods." There were the stereotyped cards of the country physicians, who announced that they were both "medical and surgical." There was a line in big black type which said "Religious Notices." As the young man turned that paper into view a double-headed article with two reversed black rules at top and bottom, and a little garnishing of fine type in the middle, which is always a surface indication of poetry. That was obituary, evidently. What need has this pale young man of the metropolitan prints when the little country paper had come to gladden his soul and to bring back the memories of the days in old Vermont when the skies were cloudless and there was so much of sunshine that he never saw the shadow?

The face of the young man became wreathed in smiles as he read. He bent over the page as though the ink-daubed paper were some bit of rare damask. A triumphant look shone in his eyes as he glanced up for a moment. He straightened up and threw back his shoulders. The guard called the name of his station just then, and he hastily assembled the magazine, the metropolitan prints and his cane, and scrambled for the gates. He dropped the little country paper as he ran, and I picked it up. There was no chance to restore it to him then. On the page where the "locals" appear was the following paragraph, surrounded by a blue pencil mark:

"While in New York recently we were entertained by our talented young friend, Charles ——. He took us to the Waldorf, where a repast was spread which fairly caused the table to groan, and to which we did ample justice. Charles is winning his way to fame and wealth in the metropolis. He had a case in court the other day, and his picture was in several of the daily papers as the "youthful lawyer who was assigned to defend the prisoner." This town may be well proud of Charles. He is a bright young man, and will make his mark some day. Here's luck to you, Charles."

Charles, come and get your paper.

HOW TEA IS ADULTERATED.

Adulterated tea, which is being sold all over the European continent, is described in a German medical paper. This preparation has long been known in Russia, where it is sold under the name of "rogogesi." It is made in the following way: The manufacturers of this adulterate buy in the tea houses the residue from the teapots—leaves which have already been used—and mix these leaves while still moist with other leaves and very little genuine tea. The mixture is heated with an addition of extract of caramel and campeche wood, in order to improve the color and the taste. The weight is also increased by the addition of sand or soil, and just before being dried the leaves are rolled between the hands. The adulteration is so difficult to recognize that a chemical test is necessary to prove it. If tea prepared in this way is dipped into a cold saturated solution of copper, the blue color of this solution will not be changed, not even if the adulterated tea is allowed to remain in it for three or four months. If the tea is fresh and has not previously been soaked the solution will turn green within a short time.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 26th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Charles E. Wilson, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto E. A. Wilson, of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, on the third Monday in February, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 26th day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Administrator.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-26-Aug-2-9.

ALASKAN TRAVEL

The Canadian Government Already Has Surveyors at Work on Railroad Lines.

SEVERAL HIGHWAYS

Mad Rush For the New Eldorado Gathers Strength Each Day.

San Francisco, July 26.—N. E. Picotte, of the Yukon country, who has been in this city several days, gives an interesting account of the efforts of pioneers of that locality to secure more modern means of conveyance into the land of the golden fleece. "While at Circle City and Forty Mile last year," says Picotte, "we seriously considered the possibility of securing aid from the Canadian government to build a railway into this district. We secured as reliable data as we could and forwarded it to Ottawa. Finally an appropriation of $50,000 was passed by the parliament and surveyors ordered to take the field this year.

"There are two practicable routes by which this country might be reached by a railway. One of these is from a point on the Canadian Pacific, the other is from Dyea. As far as we were able to ascertain, neither presents many difficulties. That from Dyea would be the shorter for the reason that only some eighty miles of road would have to be built, the rest of the route to the mines being by means of the river. Of course, during the winter season this route would be closed as far as the river is concerned. This route would do away with the difficulties of the Chilkat pass in the early days. It would naturally be a close means of communication with San Francisco, and for that reason is not favored by the Canadian government. The other route is about 500 miles longer, but being entirely within the Dominion of Canada and likely to receive the earnest consideration of the government. The moneyed men of that section are willing to assist any enterprise of this character which will tend to develop the country. The attention of the world has been called to our country, and the idea that naught but fairy tales have been written about its wealth is being quickly dissipated."

RUSHING TO DYEA.

Seattle, Wash., July 26.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived here from Alaska at 2 o'clock this morning. The Topeka brought no Klondike passengers, nor glittering gold, but reports that the miners are flocking toward Dyea by the score from Juneau and Sitka, and that both places threaten to be depopulated.

WELL SUPPLIED PARTY.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 26.—The steamer Mexico has left here with 400 passengers, all except fifty being bound for the gold fields. All went well provisioned and equipped. Many have supplies for a three years' stay. The party was made up of men representing all callings and professions, including many time-scarred veterans who joined the similar rush to the gold fields in California nearly half a century ago.

ANOTHER TRUST FORMED.

It Will Control All the Glucose Plants.

New York, July 26.—The business which called Levi Mayer and John P. Wilson, of Chicago, to New York last week and led to numerous conferences of several of the large trust companies it is now learned, was the legal shaping of a big company which has been organized and which has purchased with one or two exceptions, all the glucose manufacturing plants in the country.

The new corporation will have a capital of $40,000,000 and will control with slight exception the whole glucose output of the United States, which amounts annually to 1,240,000,000 pounds. It involves the consumption annually of about 31,000,000 bushels of corn. The capitalists who have underwritten the stock of the company embrace some of the biggest interests in Wall street. Among them are J. P. Morgan, the Guaranty Trust company, H. O. Havemeyer, president, and F. O. Matthiessen, vice president of the American Sugar Refining company; ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, Anthony Brady.

The Chicago contingent includes Norman B. Ream, Marshall Field, Edward L. Brewster, John W. Doane. L. Z. Leiter, Robert T. Lincoln.

WITHIN A WEEK.

Committee of Monetary Convention to Meet Soon.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 26.—H. H. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee created by the monetary convention held in this city last January, announces that he will call the committee together, either at Chicago or Saratoga, within a week, and it will at once take up the matter of appointing a commission to frame a currency bill for presentation to congress at the beginning of the regular session.

The convention, it will be remembered, laid down a few principles for a sound currency, and authorized the executive committee to endeavor to persuade congress at the extra session to authorize the appointment of a commission by the president, failing in which it was authorized to select such commission for the preparation of a measure. The members of the executive committee have spent a great deal of time in Washington during the executive session, and the result of their labors is seen in the strong message on the subject sent to congress by the president, and quick passage of the Stone bill authorizing a commission by the house.

"The executive committee," said Mr. Hanna, "will be called together within a week, and the matter will be taken up and pushed without cessation to the end."

REPORT IS DENIED.

Washington, July 26.—The statement from St. Francisco that by an error currants figure in the tariff bill in two separate paragraphs and at two separate rates is erroneous, and arises from the fact that the Californians evidently were ignorant of the fact that the conference committee fixed the discrepancy by striking currants from the first paragraph imposing the rate of duty per bushel and allowed the second or pound rate paragraph to stand.

SCALED THE MESA.

Princeton Professor Makes a Successful Exploring Trip.

Albuquerque, N. M., July 26.—The Mesa Encantada has at last been scaled. The honor belongs to Professor Lebby of Princeton university. The mesa rises to a height of 850 feet from the plains and covers a space of about ten acres. Professor Lebby was equipped with a gun used by the United States life saving service. The cannon was anchored in the desert and a cord 2000 feet in length was shot over the great rock and made fast on the opposite side. The ascent was then comparatively easy. On the summit there were no evidences of habitation. The huts of an ancient race that were believed by tradition to be there, were nowhere to be seen. It was a bare and desolate place. The flora gathered may be of value as settling the early history of the country as the summit is supposed to be as it was when it emerged from the deluge.

INTO A CREVASSE.

Daring Alpine Climber Loses His Way and Breaks His Neck.

Paris, July 26.—A dispatch from Grenoble says the body of young Sorrel, the daring Alpine climber, whose venturesome feats have attracted attention this summer and who started on July 18 to make the ascent of Mount Taillefer, has been found at the bottom of a deep crevasse, with his neck broken. Mr. Sorrel was only 19 years of age. Evidently he had lost his way in the fog.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S DOOM.

British Government Refuses to Heed Plea For Mercy.

Washington, July 26.—The British government has again declined to interfere in the execution of the sentence of Mrs. Florence Maybrick on the ground that there is no reason for a change of judgment in the matter. The last efforts to secure at least an amelioration in the conditions of her confinement was made by Ambassador Hay, who had some correspondence on the subject with the foreign office which he has transmitted to the state department. Lord Salisbury appears to have called for a report in the case from Secretary Ridley and the latter regretfully stated that he was unable, in view of the conclusion which had been reached by himself and by his predecessor as to Mrs. Maybrick's guilt, to recommend to her majesty any exceptional treatment should be accorded to her. Secretary Ridley also added that the medical report in Mrs. Maybrick's case was satisfactory, an evidence that the government does not credit any of the statements as to the insanity of the prisoner.

ENGLISH CROPS.

Statistics Received Show That Nearly Everything Is Below Average.

London, July 26.—The Agricultural Gazette recently sent out a circular asking information on the subject of crop prospects. The circular elicited 738 replies, the substance of which shows that the wheat crop for the United Kingdom is much below the average. Barley is up to the average, oats and potatoes are slightly below it and hay in most districts is considerably above it.

IRONWORKERS' SCALE.

Conference Being Held at Youngstown For a Settlement.

Youngstown, Ohio, July 26.—A conference is in progress today between the officials of the Brown Bonnell Iron company and their employes. The company is trying to settle the wage scale with their men independent of the Amalgamated association and on the basis of the arrangement effected between Jones & Laughlin, of Pittsburg, and their employes. President Wick of the Union Iron and Steel company said at noon that unless the men in their mills agreed to a similar proposition by this evening, a big order, the option on which expires today would go to the Pittsburg firm.

WHOLESALE INVESTIGATION.

Will Haul Insurance Concerns Over the Coals.

Topeka, Kan., July 26.—A movement is on foot among the insurance superintendents of the Western states to join hands in a wholesale investigation of the financial condition of the various Eastern fire and life insurance companies. It is said that already things have progressed to such a point that an investigation is assured. Superintendent McNally of the Kansas insurance department, whose fight on Eastern insurance companies has brought him into prominence, is one of the prime movers and it was through him that the information became public. The object is two-fold. One is for the protection of Western policy holders and the other is to try and find some irregularity in the management of the big Eastern concerns.

AGAIN THE BERMUDA.

Filibusterer May Be Seized By the British.

New York, July 26.—The Norwegian fruit steamer Leon, which arrived this morning from Port Antonio, Jamaica, brings advices that proceedings have been taken by the court of admiralty at Kingston against the owners of the British steamer Bermuda, prominent in Cuban fillibustering expeditions, to have her forfeited to the crown. This step has been taken for a breach of the merchants' shipping act, caused through an alleged defect in the steamer's registration.

TIRED ALREADY.

Chicago, July 26.—"Baroness" Blanc, known in private life as Mrs. Elizabeth L. Waters, has filed a bill for divorce from Leeds Vaughan Waters, to whom she was married June 13, 1896. The baroness states in her petition that her husband was extremely cruel during their month of life together.

LARGE PAPER MILL BURNED.

Kaukauna, Wis., July 26.—The large paper mill of the Badger Paper company situated on the Jaujana Water Power company's canal, burned today. All that remains of the 30-ton mill is the finishing department which was separated from the main structure by a heavy stone wall. The loss is about $275,000 with an insurance of $200,000. H. S. Frambach is president of the company and J. Sillwell Vilas secretary and treasurer.

LITTLE WAS DONE

Few Bills of Local Interest Passed By the Minnesota Members.

PREVENTED BY REED

Morris Will Have His Hands Full When Regular Session Opens.

Washington, July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The members of the Minnesota congressional delegation were able to accomplish practically nothing at the extra session of congress, which has just closed, outside of looking out for the interests of their section in the various schedules of the tariff bill. A number of local bills could have been put through the senate by Davis and Nelson, but in view of the fact that it was impossible to do anything with them in the house it was not thought anything could be gained by putting them through the upper branch. Nothing would be gained by even introducing them in the house, as there were no committees to which they could be referred, and it would not expedite their passage at all when the regular session convenes. The policy of Speaker Reed in keeping the house in idleness for four months has, as is well known, been severely criticized. Hundreds of small bills carrying practically no appropriations could have been put through the house and the usual rush at the regular session avoided. It takes but a few minutes to pass a local bill in the senate, as it is the practice of that body to let a senator be the judge of what is proper for his own state.

* * *

Judge Morris will have his hands full when the regular session opens. His district requires more attention at the hands of congress than any other in Minnesota. It has heretofore happened that nearly every local bill of any consequence introduced by the member from this district has met vigorous opposition, if not from interests in Wisconsin and Minnesota from members from the Southern states, who imagine that every piece of legislation dealing with public land or Indian matters contains a steal of some kind. Mr. Morris will have a chance to show his fighting qualities, if he has them, early in the regular session. Mr. Towne was successful in securing local legislation largely through his personal popularity. He had hosts of friends on both sides of the house, and it was only on one or two occasions that his request for unanimous consideration of a bill was refused.

* * *

Representatives Tawney and McCleary have practically no local legislation to look after, and since coming to congress have devoted themselves almost entirely to national legislation, one to matters of tariff, the other finance. The same is true of Mr. Heatwole. The St. Paul and Minneapolis representatives have considerable local interests to look after in congress, and, as most people are aware, Mr. Fletcher is very alert in looking after the needs of his constituents, and whether he steps on somebody else's toes in doing so or not is a matter of indifference to him.

* * *

Congressman Eddy, like Judge Morris, represents a big public land district, and introduced in the previous congress a number of bills of interest to the people of the Seventh district. If they keep him in congress six or eight years longer he may get around to some of them. Like most large bodies, he moves very slowly and seems to consider that there is plenty of time for everything. The Seventh district is unfortunate in never having been represented here by a real live man, and until it is the people of that district must get along the best they can.

* * *

Ex-Congressman Dunnell of Minnesota seems to be about the only Republican who served in congress with McKinley who wanted anything and didn't get it. The excuse is made that he did not have the support of the delegation, although they all seemed to agree that he ought to be given something. Neither did Capt. Snider and a number of other Minnesotans who have been appointed to lucrative positions have the support of the delegation. As a matter of fact, Mr. McKinley has paid practically no attention to the recommendations of the Minnesota congressional delegation, and nearly all the appointments he has made from this state have been purely personal ones. It is known that Senator Davis was not particularly friendly to Dunnell, and although Nelson maintains that he gave the ex-congressman hearty support, his actions scarcely bore out that statement. It is believed to be the plain truth, however, that Dunnell failed to secure a consulship largely because he was not a particular favorite with the president. This is evidenced by the fact that McKinley was willing to appoint Dunnell's son, and would have done so but for the objection of Senator Davis. If he had desired to appoint the father he would have given him a place irrespective of the wishes of any of the delegates, none of whom would have cared to openly protest against such an appointment.

WIDOW O'BRIEN ASSIGNS.

San Francisco, July 26.—The widow of the late J. J. O'Brien and James O'Brien, the surviving partner, have assigned all the assets of the firm of J. J. O'Brien & Co. to Charles R. Havels, for the benefit of the creditors. This action is the result of a consultation of local creditors, who determined to take such steps as would preserve the business, shield the firm from possible embarrassment by Eastern creditors and protect their own interests. The assets are estimated as follows: San Francisco store, $300,000; Los Angeles store, $118,000; total, $419,000. Liabilities, $325,000, of which less than one-half is due Eastern creditors. The principal local creditors are Murphy, Grant & Co., $100,000; Levi Strauss & Co., $20,000, and the Bank of California, $20,000.

To the Traveling Public.

The Evening Herald is on sale at the news stands in the Great Northern hotel, Chicago; Windsor hotel, St. Paul; West hotel, Minneapolis.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

AN IGNORNANT POSTMASTER.

He Was Mixed up on a Frenchman's Name.

In the mining camps in Upper Michigan people of every nationality under the sun are employed, and the mail that arrives at the nearest point of delivery is as incongruous as a crazy patchwork, says the Portland Telegram. That is what an amateur postmaster thought as he looked it over in the candle box in the rear of the board shanty which served as a grocery store and postoffice combined. He was looking for a letter for a halfbreed, who sat on a soap box and waited.

"There never was such a name in the world," said the postmaster in a grumpy voice. "Who ever heard of Blackbird for a name?"

"Dat eez so—dat my name-me," said the man who wanted the letter. He spoke with a strong French accent. "Peter Blackbird, my fader, he make it, too."

"And I tell you Blackbird ain't no kind of a name—heathen or otherwise. Say, Frenchy, what have you done to pick up a name like that? Howsomever, if the letter was here it would be plain readin'. Mebbe, it'll come next week. Who d'ye expect it from, ennyhow?"

"Me fader—an it zee money got—dat I len' him-me."

"Well, get out now with your jargon. If it comes I'll save it for you. Come agen when you can't stay so long," and the letters were packed away for the next comer.

In a week the halfbreed was back, as before, looking for a letter for "Peter Blackbird." And, as before, no letter awaited him.

"Can you read writing?" asked the postmaster angrily, as he flipped the letters on the rough counter.

"Whaffor I hev lettre come eef I no read?" asked the halfbreed in return.

"Then you look here and see that there isn't anything for 'Peter Blackbird.'"

The woodsman took each letter in his grimy hands and with infinite pains and difficulty spelled out the hard names to which the one he had given seemed an easy one. At last he seized one with a yell of delight, and began tearing it open, when the postmaster insisted on seeing it.

"Hello!" he said, "this ain't your letter!"

"Yum, yum, yum, dat my lettre—I tell you dat name in Een...sh—for you not speek-a de French—dat my fader han-write—dat my naim."

He held it up and the puzzled postmaster looked at the inscription and read this legend:

"Pierre L'Oiseau Noir,"
Camp Alger, Mich.

"Well, what the —— has that got do with you?" asked the postmaster.

"Date Peter Blackbird in French-allright. What for you zat ign'rant," was the halfbreed's answer, as, seizing his precious letter, he faded away.

GAVE HER FLOWERS AWAY.

I saw a pretty young woman do an exceedingly pretty thing a few nights ago, and I wish all the girls in Washington had been there to take an object lesson in courtesy, says a writer in the Washington Post. It was in the cafe at the Normandie. At one of the tables sat three delegates to the Postal Union congress, one of them, I believe, an Italian member of parliament. Madame, the wife of the member of parliament, was with him. The pretty young woman, a blonde—I wish I knew her name—sat at a table near. She had a great bouquet of magnificent roses. Several times she glanced across at the Italian woman, a stranger in a strange land. At length she rose and walked over to the delegate's table:

"Permit me, madame," she said in just the prettiest voice, as she offered the beautiful roses, "permit me to offer you these flowers. You are a stranger and I want you to like America."

The Italian woman's face beamed with delight and I am sure every American in the room felt proud of that pretty girl.

ASTONISHED THE SAVAGE.

Detroit Free Press: "At one interview with Geronimo," says Gen. Miles, "I tried to explain to him the uselessness of contending against the white race. I told him that we had the use of steam and the telegraph and the heliostat, both superior to any of their methods of communication. I then had the heliostat set up and said to Geronimo:

"We can watch your movements and send messages over tops of these mountains in a small part of one day over a distance which it would take a man on a swift pony twenty days to travel."

"He was both curious and incredulous.

"'How is that?' he asked.

"I asked the operator to open communication with the nearest station, fifteen miles away. He turned his instrument upon that point and flashed a signal of attention. As quick as thought the sunlight was flashed back again. Then Geronimo confessed that he had observed these flashes on the mountain, and had believed them the manifestation of spirits.

"'From here to that point,' said I, 'is a distance of nearly a day's march. From that point we can communicate all over this country. I can send a message to Fort Bowie, sixty-five miles away, or to Fort Apache, nearly 300 miles from here, and get an answer before the sun goes down in the west.'

"'If you talk with Fort Bowie,' he said at once, 'do this. I sent my brother there as a guarantee of my good faith. Now tell me if my brother is all right.'

"I gave the order to the operator.

"'Now,' said I to Geronimo, 'you will have to wait, for that inquiry, with the reply, will have to be repeated six times.'

"In a short time the answer came back that Geronimo's brother was there, was well and waiting for him to come.

"This struck the savage with awe. He said something to one of his warriors, whereupon the latter quietly turned on his heel, mounted his pony and rode rapidly back in the direction of the mountains whence Geronimo had come. I asked the interpreter standing near by what Geronimo had said.

"'He told him to go and tell Natchez,' was the answer, 'that there was a power here that he could not understand. He told him to come in, and come quick.'

"The heliostat had performed its last and best work. In a few hours Natchez came riding down from the mountains with his band of warriors and their families, and so surrendered a tribe that has never been matched since the days of Robin Hood."

MORE FLOOD DAMAGE.

Milwaukee, July 26.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Glenwood, Wis., says the storm yesterday washed out half a mile of track on the Wisconsin Central at that place, delaying an excursion train twelve hours. Wagon bridges in all directions are also washed out.

LARGE BEQUEST.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 26.—A special to the Journal from Oshkosh, Wis., says the will of Robert McMillan, the lumber king, bequeaths $25,000 to Lawrence university at Appleton.

HANGED A HERO

Sam Davis, Who Suffered Death Rather Than Place a Friend In Jeopardy.

Heroic End of a Confederate Spy Who Could Have Saved His Life.

The bust of Sam Davis, the Confederate hero who met death on the scaffold at Pulaski, Tenn., to save the life of a comrade, is one of the best pieces of sculpture in the Nashville parthenon. It is the work of George Julian Zolnay, is heroic in size, noble in conception, and absolutely true to the original. Joshua Brown, now of New York city, who belonged to the Second Kentucky cavalry of the Confederate army, and was a fellow scout with Samuel Davis, tells the thrilling and awful story of his fate in an article in the Veteran:

Gen. Bragg had sent us, a few men who knew the country, into middle Tennessee to get all the information possible concerning the movements of the Federal army, to find out if it was moving from Nashville and Corinth to reinforce Chattanooga. We were to report to Col. Shaw or Capt. Coleman, who commanded Coleman's scouts. We were to go south to Decatur, and send our reports by a courier line to Gen. Bragg at Missionary Ridge. When we received our orders we were told that the duty was very dangerous, and that they did not expect but few of us to return; that we would probably be captured or killed, and we were cautioned against exposing ourselves unnecessarily.

After we had been in Tennessee about ten days, we watched the Sixteenth army corps, commanded by Gen. Dodge, move up from Corinth to Pulaski. We agreed that we would leave for the South on Friday, the 19th of November, 1863. A number had been captured and several killed. We were to start that night, each man for himself; each of us had his own information, but I did not write it down or make any memorandum of it, for fear of being captured. I had counted almost every regiment and all the artillery in the Sixteenth corps, and found out that they were moving on Chattanooga. Late in the afternoon we started out, and ran into the Seventh Kansas cavalry, known as the "Kansas Jayhawkers," and when we were told that regiment had captured us we thought our time had come. We were taken to Pulaski, about fifteen miles away, and put into jail, where several other prisoners had been sent, and among whom was Sam Davis. I talked with him over our prospects of imprisonment and escape, which were very gloomy. Davis said they had searched him that day and found some papers upon him, and that he had been taken to Gen. Dodge's headquarters. They also had found in his saddle seat maps and descriptions of the fortifications at Nashville and other points, and an exact report of the Federal army in Tennessee. They found in his boot a letter, with other papers, which was intended for Gen. Bragg.

Davis was taken to Gen. Dodge's headquarters, and this is what took place between them, which Gen. Dodge told me recently:

"I took him to my private office," said Gen. Dodge, "and I told him it was a very serious charge brought against him; that he was a spy, and from what I found upon his person, he had accurate information in regard to my army, and I must know where he obtained it. I told him he was a young man and did not seem to realize the danger he was in. Up to that time he said nothing, but then he replied in a most respectful and dignified manner:

"Gen. Dodge, I know the danger of my situation, and I am willing to take the consequences.'

"I asked him then to give the name of the person from whom he got the information; that I knew it must be some one near headquarters who had given him the plans of the Federal army. He replied:

"'I know that I will have to die, but I will not tell where I got the information, and there is no power on earth that can make me tell. You are doing your duty as a soldier, and I am doing mine. If I have to die, I do so feeling that I am doing my duty to God and my country.'

"I pleaded with and urged him with all the power I possessed to give me some chance to save his life, for I discovered that he was a most admirable young fellow, with the highest character and strictest integrity. He then said: 'It is useless to talk to me. I do not intend to do it. You can court-martial me, but I will not betray the trust reposed in me.'

"He thanked me for the interest I had taken in him, and I sent him back to prison. I immediately called a court-martial to try him."

The night before he was hanged he wrote the following letter to his mother and father:

"Dear Mother: Oh, how painful it is to write to you! I have got to die tomorrow morning—to be hanged by the Federals. Mother, do not grieve for me. I must bid you goodby forevermore. Mother, I do not fear to die. Give my love to all. Your son.

SAMUEL DAVIS.

"Mother, tell the children all to be good. I wish I could see you all once more, but I never will any more. Mother and father, do not forget me. Think of me when I am dead, but do not grieve for me. It will not do any good. Father, you can send after my remains if you want to do so. They will be at Pulaski, Tenn. I will leave some things, too, with the hotelkeeper for you. Pulaski is in Giles county, south of Columbia. S. D.".

After his sentence he was put into a cell in the jail and we did not see anything of him until Thursday morning, the day before the execution. We were ordered to get ready, as we were going to be removed to the court house on the public square, about 100 feet from the jail. Davis was handcuffed and was brought in just as we were eating breakfast. I gave him a piece of meat that I had been cooking, and he, being handcufffed, was compelled to eat it with both hands. He thanked me, and we all bade him goodby, and were sent to the court house and the guard was doubled.

The next morning, Friday, Nov. 27, at 10 o'clock, we heard the drums and a regiment of infantry marching down to the jail and a wagon with a coffin in it was driven up, and the provost marshal went into the jail and brought Davis out. He got into the wagon and stood up and looked around at the court house, and, seeing us at the windows, bowed to us his last farewell. He was dressed in a dark brown overcoat, with a cape to it, which had been a blue Federal coat, such as many of us had captured and then dyed brown. I note this because it has been stated that he was dressed in citizen's clothes. I do not remember exactly, but I think he had on a gray jacket underneath. He then sat down upon his coffin, and the regiment moved off to the suburbs of the town, where the gallows was built.

Upon reaching the gallows he got out of the wagon and took his seat on a bench under a tree. He asked Capt. Armstrong how long he had to live. He replied. "Fifteen minutes." He then asked Capt. Armstrong the news. He told him of the battle of Missionary Ridge, and that our army had been defeated. He expressed much regret and said:

"The boys will have to fight without me."

Armstrong said: "I regret very much having to do this; I feel that I would almost rather die myself than to do what I have to do." Davis replied:

"I do not think hard of you; you are doing your duty."

Gen. Dodge still had hopes that Davis would recant when he saw death was staring him in the face, and that he would reveal the name of the traitor in his camp. He sent Capt. Chickasaw of his staff to Davis. He rapidly approached the scaffold, jumped from his horse, and went directly to Davis and asked if it would not be better for him to speak the name of the one from whom he had received the contents of the document found upon him, adding, "It is not too late yet." And then, in his last extremity, Davis turned upon him and said:

"If I had a thousand lives I would lose them all here before I would betray my friends or the confidence of my informer."

He then requested him to thank Gen. Dodge for his efforts to save him, but to repeat that he could not accept the terms. Turning to the chaplain, he gave him a few keepsakes to send to his mother. He then said to the provost marshal, "I am ready," ascended the scaffold, and stepped upon the trap.

Thus passed away one of the sublimest and noblest characters known in history, and in future ages his act will be pointed to as worthy of emulation.

The bust in the Parthenon by the sculptor, George Julian Zolnay, is a heroic figure, and one of the most admired works of art in the building. Mr. Zolnay has given the work a nobleness on account of its strength, also has a softness that impresses every visitor. It is one of Mr. Zolnay's best productions.

A number of leading Confederates are now raising a fund to erect a monument over the spot where he was executed. A large amount has already been contributed for the purpose.

A NAUSCOPY EXPERT.

Queer Character Who Used to Smell Far Off Ships.

Delving into that munimental mausoleum, the French national archives, a delver the other day came upon Bottineau and dug him up. Bottineau had lain there these hundred years, not so much forgotten as unknown. This is the more—or the less—surprising because Bottineau was a very remarkable man. He was the inventor of the art and mystery of nauscopy, says the Pall Mall Gazette.

Nauscopy, according to Bottineau, is the art of divining the whereabouts of ships so far out at sea as to be 500 or 600 miles beyond the visible horizon. Bottineau was not only able to do this. He could tell how many ships there were out there, how far apart they were, and could furnish an approximate estimation of their rate of sailing and of their total tonnage. The mystery, of course, was how he did it.

Bottineau seems to have been in no great hurry to explain. He was, perhaps, naturally anxious to remain the only nauscopist. Or he may have felt that explanation was beyond him. It certainly seems to have been, for when at last he did attempt to clear up the mystery that shrouded his art, and wrote that memoire which has lately been exhumed, he only succeeded in making the incomprehensible rather more so.

We gather, however, that Bottineau, who had been first in the French army, then in the French East India company's service, and who, in 1764, when he first hit upon his discovery, was something in the nature of port inspector at Port Louis, in the isle of France that was then, in the Mauritius that is now—we gather that Bottineau had improved his everyday acquaintance with the horizon into such close intimacy as to be able to detect upon it certain "phenomena" which nobody else could see, and, indeed, which nobody else had ever thought of looking for. Gradually these manifestations on the horizon became more and more closely connected in the mind of Bottineau with the presence of ships at varying degrees of invisibility beyond it. They grew clearer as the ship or ships approached; fainter as they receded. They were stronger if the approaching ships were many and fast and big; weaker if they were few and slow and small. There might be a horizontal manifestation and no ship come of it; but there could come no ship without a manifestation.

For many years Bottineau paraded Port Louis, taking his observations by day or night, in any kind of light, mostly with his unaided eye, occasionally with the assistance of a hand mirror, and always hugging his invention. It got to be 1780 before he mentioned it. When he did, the sensation in the isle was certainly rather strong. The desire to know how it was done was indeed so strong that Bottineau appears to have suffered considerable personal inconvenience on account of his refusal to explain. This it may have been which decided him to communicate his discovery to the then minister of marine, the Marechal Duc de Castries.

That functionary, as was to be expected, took an official view of the matter. He said he must have the alleged discovery officially confirmed before he could take any notice of it. Bottineau agreed to an unconditional trial extending over the next eight months. During that period he undertook that no vessel should approach Port Louis without having been previously announced by him. On May 15, 1782, the trial began. If the results recorded are to be accepted, Bottineau came out of it in a triumphantly conclusively manner.

The very next day, May 16, he foretold the arrival of three vessels, all three becalmed within forty-eight hours' sail, if a breeze sprang up from the proper quarter. The breeze springing up, a ship was duly signalled as approaching on the 17th, another appeared on the 18th, and on the 20th the third turned up. These were all French. Presumably there was some subtle difference in the horizontal manifestations when the approaching ship was a foreigner. Anyhow, Bottineau's next announcement portended the arrival of three strangers in succession, and three Dutchmen duly cast anchor.

In September he scored heavily. The French fleet was two months overdue, detained by contrary winds. On Sept. 11 the wind shifted. Bottineau said the fleet would arrive on the 25th, and on the 25th De Peynier actually did arrive. A day or two later Bottineau declared that there was another fleet in the immediate vicinity. This somewhat frightened the isle from her propriety, for this fleet could only be an English fleet. The satisfaction was, no doubt, general when the nauscopist decided that it was composed of East Indiamen. De Peynier detailed the Nayade and the Duc de Chartres to give Suffren at Trincomalle the office. Sure enough, a fleet of East Indiamen was made out by the messengers. Suffren missed them. He would have found Bottineau useful.

At Port Louis they had come to the conclusion that the nauscopist had proved his claim to the title. Through the "Sieur de Cere, director of the king's garden," they offered him 10,000 livres down and a pension of 1200 more for his secret. Bottineau refused this offer, and events, on the whole, failed to justify his refusal. In 1784 he took passage home, on the Fier, to open up negotiations in person with the minister. He did a deal of excellent nauscopy during the voyage. He avoided no less than twenty-seven hostile cruisers and three runnings ashore. But notwithstanding—and notwithstanding the certificates he brought with him from the isle, including one from Suffren himself—Paris could only be got to treat him as a visionary, and the ministerial duc to decide that there was nothing in his art and mystery—as revealed by him, at any rate.

Bottineau's explanation of it amounted to this: Every ship at sea produces "emanations." These emanations affect the transparency of the atmosphere. Thus meteoric effects are produced upon the horizon which can be seen and read of all men—once they know how. This might have done for our hierophant of teetotalism, to which the "emanations" would naturally have meant rum. But, even in 1785, it was not good enough for a French minister of marine. De Castries had no great difficulty in deciding that his memorialist was the victim of an hallucination. There De Castries was probably wrong. For if Bottineau was hallucinated, then all Port Louis must have been also. And to assume that is to assume too much. Bottineau, it is safer to say, was a telepathist much in advance of his time.

He had to join the noble army of martyrs. Before he died he may have had the satisfaction of knowing that his memoire had been sent out to Gen. Bonaparte in Egypt. One would like to know what he thought of nauscopy.

"HE THAT IS NOT AGAINST US IS FOR US."

When the disciples complained to Jesus that "Others were casting out devils in His name," he reproved them saying: "He that is not against us is for us." While Dr. S. Clay Todd, of 1224 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis., is a stranger in our midst he is none the less welcome because his home is in another city. He is doing us a vast amount of good, and we are rejoiced that he has chosen to visit us.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Antonett A. McKnight (formerly Antonett A. McAdams)and William S. McKnight, her husband, mortgagors, to Milton Homet, mortgagee, bearing date May first (1st), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May twenty-second (22d), 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred twenty-seven (127) of mortgages, on page two hundred eight (208) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, together with the two semi-annual installments of interest thereon, each amounting to the sum of $36, which became due respectively on November 1st, 1896, and May 1st, 1897, and exchange, and in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage amounting to the sum of $31, which said mortgagors have neglected and refused to pay, and which said mortgagee has heretofore paid in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand twenty-one and 56-100 ($1021.56) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums so paid;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered seven (7), of block one hundred twenty-seven (127), West Duluth, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; also lots numbered fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), of block seventeen (17), Clinton Place Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the fifteenth (15th) day of September, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and insurance premiums, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 9th, 1897.

MILTON HOMET,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-26-Aug-2-9-16-23-30-Sept.-6.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 260 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

A CHANCE FOR A HOME!

Neat, well built modern houses of from five to eight rooms ready for occupancy. For sale by THE PORTLAND COMPANY. The house and lot offered offered at from 50 per cent to 75 per cent of what it would cost to build the house.

1 cottage 5 rooms at $400.00, $40.00 cash and $6.00 per month without interest
1 house 5 rooms at $450.00, $45.00 cash and $6.75 per month without interest
2 cottages 5 rooms at $500.00, $50.00 cash and $7.50 per month without interest
2 houses 5 rooms at $550.00, $55.00 cash and $8.25 per month without interest
3 houses 6 rooms at $600.00, $60.00 cash and $9.00 per month without interest
4 houses 6 rooms at $650.00, $65.00 cash and $9.75 per month without interest
1 house 6 rooms at $750.00, $75.00 cash and $11.25 per month without interest
1 house 8 rooms at $800.00, $80.00 cash and $12.00 per month without interest
1 house 8 rooms at $900.00, $90.00 cash and $13.50 per month without interest

No prudent head of a family can afford to allow this opportunity to pass without securing one of these very rare bargains. Close to street cars. Remember one of these houses can not be built today for 50 per cent more than we ask for the house and lot. Call on or write

THE PORTLAND COMPANY,

OFFICE OPEN TONIGHT FROM 7 TO 9 P. M. Herald Building, 220 West Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The funeral of the 3-year-old daughter of Peter Newlander, who was drowned Friday evening at the foot of Garfield avenue, was held yesterday afternoon. A large number of the friends of the family were present and extended their sympathy to the beraeved parents.

Tomorrow evening the excursion on the steamer Peerless for the benefit of Hebrew Congregation Emanuel will be given, the boat leaving the N. P. dock at 7:30 p. m.

There will be a special meeting of the school board Saturday evening, at which the old board will wind up all the business on hand preparatory to turning things over to the board as it will be constituted for a year. The regular meeting will be held Saturday, Aug. 7, when the board will organize with its new members.

A Park Point camper estimates that on the Minnesota side of that popular resort alone there is a population of over 600 people. This is believed to be more than any previous, season has drawn to the joys of camping on that locality.

A game of living chess is planned by Sieur du Lhut chapter, Daughters of the Revolution to be given Aug. 13, probably at the Armory. The idea is a novel one and will probably prove very pleasing. The pieces will all be impersonated by people.

In the case of Daniel Ross vs. the Clyde Iron company, on trial in the municipal court Saturday, a verdict for the defendant was directed.

Kelly's death on grease spots.

The board of equalization again failed to secure a quorum this morning, and an adjournment was taken to tomorrow.

A marriage license has been issued to Alex Cherie and Bridget Hackett.

Little Fellow; Might Good Fellow; best 5c cigar.

SEVERAL RECRUITS OBTAINED.

Will Be Taken East Probably on Thursday Next.

At the naval recruiting rendezvous at Seventh avenue west and Superior street eleven recruits had been enlisted up to Saturday evening and two or three more were taken today. Two or three apprentices have also been taken. To boys between 14 and 17 years of age who have not good homes or no homes at all the service offers a good opportunity. The boys are educated, not as seamen alone, but receive general schooling. They are also, if they show brightness and intelligence, given courses in electricity, mechanics, etc. Then, too, the character of the life is such to develop them physically and mentally to a good degree. Lieutenant Commander Hawley has gone to Chicago to arrange for opening a rendezvous there. The office here will be open until 7 o'clock tonight and tomorrow night. The men and boys who are enlisted here will be sent East probably on Thursday. They will be sent to New York and there will be taken on board a receiving ship from where they will be assigned to different places. The seamen will probably be placed on a training ship and after spending some time there be assigned to vessels as they are needed.

TAKES A VACATION.

President and Wife Leave For Lake Champlain on Wednesday Next.

Washington, July 26.—Arrangements have been completed for the trip of the president and his party from Washington to Lake Champlain. The palace car Hazelmere has been assigned for the use of the party. It will leave Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad at noon Wednesday and arrive at Jersey City about 5 p. m. There the car will be transferred to the West Shore line and again at Albany to the Delaware & Hudson railway, over which road it will arrive at the Bluff Point about 6:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

The president and Mrs. McKinley will be accompanied by Secretary and Mrs. Alger and Secretary and Mrs. Porter. It is the president's intention to remain at Lake Champlain until Aug. 23, when he will go to the G. A. R. encampment at Buffalo. From Buffalo he will go to Ohio, where he has promised to attend the reunion of his old regiment, and also to be present at the wedding of the daughter of the late President Hayes Sept. 2.

Unless there should be an urgent demand for his presence in Washington, the president will return to Buffalo and there go aboard Senator Hanna's yacht for a few days' cruise on the lakes. During the president's absence from Washington all executive business will be done here.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

PERSONALS.

Frank F. Leach returned today via the lakes from a visit of about two months in Toronto.

A Washington special to The Herald says: E. C. Kennedy, of West Superior, is here.

Mrs. E. F. Flues, of Bay City, Mich., is visiting Mrs. William Wardell.

Maj. J. George Wright, inspector of Indian agencies, arrived in Duluth this morning from Ashland and left this afternoon for the White Earth reservation by way of Brainerd. Maj. Wright knows nothing concerning the report that Maj. Baldwin has been requested to resign.

H. O. Pinther, at one time engaged in the book and stationery business in Duluth, but now living in Chicago, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

James F. Peavey, the well known Minneapolis grain dealer, was among this morning's arrivals at the St. Louis.

P. A. Wilson, superintendent of the Wagner Sleeping Car company, with headquarters at St. Paul, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

J. H. Fimore, of Minneapolis, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

E. J. Taft, representative of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company at Fargo, N. D., is in the city on his regular yearly visit. He is at the St. Louis.

P. A. Simons, of Minneapolis, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

E. J. Greggs, cashier of the Bank of Virginia, arrived in Duluth this morning on his way home from California, where he has been on a pleasure trip.

R. B. Dear, of the Mahoning mine, accompanied by his wife and children, registered at the Spalding today.

Fred B. Godfrey, of Minneapolis, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Howard H. Sargent and George G. Whitney, of St. Paul, are in the city, guests at the Spalding.

Truman A. De Weese, editorial writer on the Chicago Times-Herald, is in the city visiting George A. French.

John Meining, Herman Oppel and George D. Lucore have been fishing at Tony App's place, and returned today, having a nice string of trout.

William Allen, of the Tower Logging company, came down from Tower today and registered at the St. Louis.

Capt. E. Morcom, of Tower, chairman of the board of county commissioners, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

J. D. Ferree, wife and daughter, of Ottumwa, Iowa, are guests at the Spalding.

G. A. Whitman is down from Tower today, a guest at the Spalding.

J. M. Ornes and T. F. Hastings, of St. Paul, are registered at the Spalding.

State Auditor R. C. Dunn and family came up from St. Paul this afternoon and will sail on the North West tomorrow for an Eastern trip.

Edward W. Saunders, of St. Paul, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

H. A. and A. H. Kremer, of Grand Rapids, are in the city, guests at the St. Louis.

Capt. John Pengilly came down from Ely this afternoon and registered at the St. Louis.

W. C. Farquhar and O. L. Beardsley, of Rockford, Ill., are at the St. Louis. They will sail on the Peerless Wednesday.

E. D. Smith and Miss Jessie J. Smith, of Elizabeth, N. J.; J. H. Ralph and Mary A. Brown, of Bradford, Pa., and Miss L. G. Alexander, of New York, are at the Spalding awaiting the departure of the North West tomorrow.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS, HALF PRICE.

All our Fisk, Clark & Flagg's latest New York styles. Best made. No reserve. A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

SUICIDE AT BRAINERD.

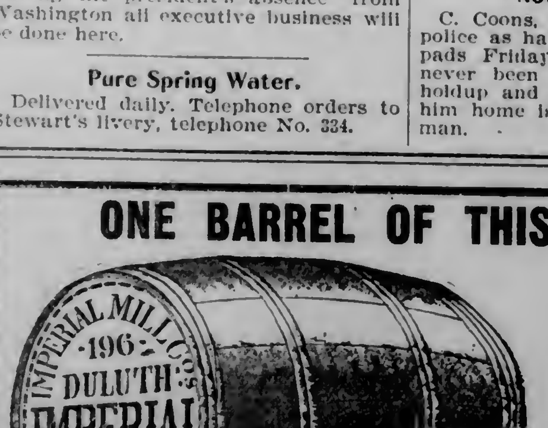
Newton McFadden Shot Himself With Fatal Result.

Brainerd, Minn., July 26.—Newton McFadden shot himself with suicidal intent yesterday afternoon and died during the night. He was in the drug business in this city for over twenty-five years. For some years he has been a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, and ill health is supposed to be the cause of the act.

The news of Mr. McFadden's suicide was received with surprise in Duluth, where he had numerous friends. Frank B. Smith, of this city, was formerly a partner of Mr. McFadden in the drug business at Brainerd.

Not the Right Man.

C. Coons, who was reported by the police as having been chased by footpads Friday night says that he has never been within seven miles of a holdup and that the officer who took him home is entirely mistaken in his man.



ONE BARREL OF THIS FLOUR

Will Make More Than **300 Loaves** Of the **Best Bread You Ever Ate**

Sold Everywhere.

IT MOVES SLOWLY

Mrs. Scott's Trial Takes Much Time In Judge Boyle's Court.

LAWYERS HAVE FUN

Keep the Court Busy Trying to Get a Word In Himself.

The trial of Mrs. Hattie Scott, charged with assault, dragged along in Judge Boyle's court all the forenoon today and at noon the prosecution had not yet closed.

The trial was begun Saturday afternoon. It was 3:30 o'clock before a jury was obtained. Mrs. Burnett, the complaining witness, was then put on the stand. Her examination was not finished until after 11 o'clock this morning. Attorney Norton, for the prosecution, and Attorney Crocker, for the defense, spent a large portion of the time trying each other and it was only by a vigorous assertion of its authority that the court could prevent itself from being crowded out of the discussion altogether.

Mrs. Burnett testified that she had been having her teeth attended to at Dr. Cullum's office, where Dr. Scott is employed; that she had received a note signed with Dr. Scott's name, fixing a time for her to call at the office and that she had answered that the time set would be convenient, supposing that the appointment was made by the doctor for the purpose of completing the work. She also detailed the circumstances of the assault.

During his long cross-examination, Attorney Crocker asked Mrs. Burnett if she had known that Mrs. Scott had gone to Minneapolis at a certain time.

"I object to that question," said Attorney Norton, and then he jumped to his feet and proceeded to tell the court why. Then Mr. Crocker talked and Mr. Norton replied and Mr. Crocker talked back. Finally, the court intimated that it would like to have a chance to say something, and when quiet was restored overruled the objection.

"Well, I quess I will withdraw the question anyhow," said Mr. Crocker, "I don't care to proceed further with the cross-examination."

"Do I understand that the court has overruled the objection to the question put by Mr. Crocker?" inquired Mr. Norton?

The court said it had.

"And you withdrew the question?" asked Mr. Norton of Mr. Crocker.

"I have," replied that gentleman.

"Well, then I'll ask it," said Mr. Norton.

"I object," vociferated Mr. Crocker, jumping to his feet in turn. "It is immaterial and irrelevant."

The attempt of the attorney for the defense to head off his own question was unavailing and Mrs. Burnett was required by the court to answer, and then it was discovered that she knew nothing about it all.

The messenger boy who carried the note written by Mrs. Scott, testified as to the delivery of the message. An eye witness of the affray was on the stand at noon.

DIED OF HEART DISEASE.

Robert Martin Expires Suddenly on Lake Avenue.

Robert Martin, a stevedore, 41 years old, died suddenly of heart disease this morning in A. F. Stahlbush's saloon at 228 Lake avenue south. Mr. Martin, who has been rooming over the saloon, was standing on the sidewalk in front of that number about 10 o'clock, when he was seen to stagger and fall to the walk. He was carried into the saloon, where he breathed his last in a few moments. Coroner Eklund was at once notified and made an examination, deciding that death was due to valvular disease of the heart.

The remains were taken to Durkan's undertaking rooms. The deceased was unmarried. His mother lives in Michigan. She has been telegraphed.

His Findings Filed.

Judge Moer filed his findings this morning in the two tax cases heard by him this term in which Alexander Miles and W. H. Wheeler were the defendants. His decision is in line with that announced on the trial. The court having passed on the valuations of most of the property in 1895, he holds that it is beyond the court's power now to change the decision, the condition of the property being unchanged. Some of the property was not affected by the decision of 1895, and he orders the valuations changed to accord with the previous decision. The county has filed an objections to having the costs in the cases taxed up against it.

Notice to Plumbers.

The state board of commissioners of practical plumbing hereby give notice that on the 16th day of August, 1897, they will meet at 10 a. m., at Duluth, to examine all applicants, as provided for by chapter 319 of the general laws of the state, approved April 23, 1897, entitled "An act to prevent incompetent persons from working as journeyman plumbers, or conducting the business of plumbing in any city or town having a population of ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants or more, which has a system of sewer or waterworks, in the state of Minnesota. Application blanks can be had at 230 West First street, Duluth, after Aug. 1, 1897.

A. W. SCOTT, President.
D. J. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

The Portland company's office in The Herald building will be open from 7 to 9 p. m. for accommodation of parties employed during the day who wish to avail themselves of the rare chance to secure a home offered by that company.

The Society Wants Her.

The officials of the Humane society will make an application for the custody of Martha Reeve, the 12-year-old daughter of William Reeve, for abusing whom the latter was, on Saturday, sentenced to jail for sixty days by Judge Boyle. The society will endeavor to find somebody who will adopt her and give her a good home.

Pine lands tributary to Duluth wanted. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows block.

THE RAILROAD OWNS IT.

Judge Moer Decides For It In a Land Case.

Judge Moer this morning filed his findings in the case of the Northern Pacific railroad against the Scott & Holston Lumber company, which was begun in 1895 to determine the ownership of a large tract of land on the bay shore between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues west, near Scott & Holston's mill. The property is very valuable, and both parties to the suit claimed to own it. The lumber company claimed it all by virtue of adverse possession extending over a period exceeding fifteen years, and the railroad company claimed to own the land in fee.

Judge Moer finds in favor of the railroad company as to almost all the property in dispute. He decides against the claim of adverse possession urged by the lumber company, holding that its claim that their use of the land for boomage purposes does not constitute adverse possession, as it is customary for lumber companies to use the nearest shallow water for that purpose. He finds that the lumber company is entitled to the possession of all of lots 5, 6, and 8, block K, except the northwesterly 200 feet thereof, which belongs to the railroad company.

IS NOT YET SETTLED.

Mr. Fredrickson Not So Certain to Release His Claims.

There was considerable uncertainty among the aldermen this morning as to whether Mr. Fredrickson intends to release all claims for damages under the pumphouse contracts. On Saturday, the aldermen who waited on him got the impression that he would file a release in full if the city would protect him against claims of the sub-contractors. It was understood that Mr. Fredrickson would file such a release by 10 o'clock this morning. He failed to do so, however, and in response to a telephone message, said he wanted to consult his attorney. An alderman said, in speaking of the matter, that if such a release is not filed the council will refuse to confirm the contract.

MANY INQUIRIES FOR LAND.

State Auditor Dunn Finds Many People After Pine.

State Auditor Robert C. Dunn, who is in the city bound for a trip to Buffalo on the North West, said this afternoon that he was receiving many inquiries for state pine land, especially from this county, and that at the annual sale to be held in St. Paul in October he expected about 25,000,000 feet would be offered. State estimators will be sent out in September to look up such pine as may be sold under the law. Last year no pine was sold by the state, there not being enough demand for it to warrant a sale. Mr. Dunn is convinced from his own observations that a great revival in the lumber business is about to be experienced in Minnesota. Inquiries for stumpage are more brisk than they have been for a long time, and many large sales of lumber have been effected recently at different points in the state. Mr. Dunn has never before taken a trip on the lakes. Jerry J. Germain, of the Minneapolis Journal, will join him here tonight and accompany him to Buffalo.

West End Temperance Meeting.

Yesterday afternoon, at West Duluth, an interesting temperance meeting was being held in the Norwegian church, under the auspices of the Scandinavian union temperance committee. Eloquent addresses were made by Rev. J. Seather, Severt Johnson and Rev. F. Linden. The latter spoke in regard to the Sunday closing of the saloons. Miss Ek gave a splendid declamation. At the close of the meeting the following resolutions were read and adopted:

Whereas, the attention of the mayor and the city council of Duluth has repeatedly been called, without avail, to the fact that the saloons are doing business on the Sabbath and at illegal hours; and,

Whereas, we believe that the saloon is a demoralizing institution that should be kept strictly within the limits of the law, as long as a law exists legalizing them at all; and,

Whereas, we firmly believe that the temperance people have it in their power to do much practical work for the betterment of our municipality of Duluth;

Resolved, that all temperance societies, prohibitionists, churches, Y. M. C. A. and other Christian Young Peoples societies be urged to call a meeting, the object of the meeting to be to prepare plans of federation whereby united efforts of all temperance forces may carry on more effective work for the cause of temperance and their government;

Resolved, further, that copies of this resolution be published in both the daily and the weekly press of the city.

Will Log Extensively.

C. C. McCarthy, prosecuting attorney of Itasca county, was in the city today en route to Grand Rapids. Mr. McCarthy said that the Minneapolis lumbermen are making preparations for extensive logging operations in Cass and Itasca counties this year. He looks for prosperous times throughout that section during the coming fall and winter. He expects that more logs will be cut during the coming season in that section than ever before.

Is Coming Home.

C. C. McCarthy, who left Washington last Thursday, said today that at that time it was the intention of Page Morris to sail for Duluth on the steamer North Land from Buffalo tomorrow. If he does not change his program, Mr. Morris will arrive here next Friday.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

TONIGHT'S MEETING

County Board and Civic Federation Meeting Is Attracting Much Attention.

BOTH SIDES READY

They Have Been Investigating County Matters Running Back Some Time.

The meeting of the committees from the board of county commissioners and the Civic Federation which is to be held at the court house tonight is attracting a good deal of attention and it is expected that quite a number of people will be in attendance besides those who go to take part in the discussion. The members of the federation who will take part in the meeting have been looking over county matters with particular reference to the manipulation of the poor and road funds ever since the meeting was arranged, and they will come fully prepared for the most thorough discussion of county matters.

Some of the county commissioners and other officials have also been preparing themselves for the meeting and they will probably furnish their share of the interest that is expected to attach itself to the discussions. Capt. Morcom came down from Tower this noon to attend the meeting. If the crowd is as large as it is expected to be it may become necessary to adjourn to one of the court rooms, which are now unocupied, as the commissioners' room is too small to accommodate any large audience.

Notwithstanding the repeated denials of the members of the federation, there still continues to exist an idea that the purpose of the meeting is to allow the members of the federation to jump on the county board because of its alleged extravagance. This is not the idea at all, according to the members of the federation. The meeting is for the purpose of talking over matters to see if there is not some way not heretofore touched of lessening county expenses. Both commissioners and taxpayers admit that this is necessary and both are willing that reductions should be made. The only question is as to how they are to be made and that is the question before the meeting tonight.

Home for Workingmen

For Sale 50x140 feet, on upper side of 3rd street, between 13th and 14th avenues west at $400.00; terms easy.

GEO. H. CROSBY, Providence Bld'g.

DISAPPOINTMENT FELT.

Matters Colonial to Be Left In Statu Quo.

London, July 26.—The Standard publishes a long account of the principal conference between Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, and the colonial premiers, which confirms the dispatch already sent out by the Associated Press, and in addition announces the abandonment of the Pacific cable scheme.

The St. James Gazette, commenting upon this account, says: The substance of the whole thing is that the colonial office and the colonial premiers have decided to leave matters about as they were. There is no denying that this is somewhat disappointing.

HAWAII NOT AFFECTED.

Status of Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Clearly Defined.

London, July 26.—In the house of commons today the under secretary for foreign affairs, the Hon. George N. Curzon, replying to James Francis Hogan, anti-Parnellite member for Mid-Tipperary, who asked if the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was considered of binding force by Great Britain and the United States as bearing upon the annexation of the Sandwich islands by the latter, said that the treaty contained no agreement recognized by either power as effecting Hawaii.

KNOCKED HIM SILLY.

Charles Carpenter Laid Out By Andrew Duff.

Charles Carpenter, formerly employed in Mitchell's restaurant, was the victim of what was, according to an eye-witness, an apparently unprovoked assault about 8:30 o'clock last evening by Andrew Duff, one of the proprietors of Duff & Boyer's saloon, at 419 West Superior street. Carpenter, who was too drunk to defend himself, was struck several blows in the face and was knocked senseless. The assault was committed because Carpenter had staggered against one of the glass windows at the entrance of the saloon.

The testimony of eye-witnesses of the affair is that Carpenter had just emerged from the saloon when the occurrence took place. In one of his lurches to preserve his balance he fell against the glass and broke it. He walked on up the street and was overtaken about half a block away by Duff and another man, who ran out of the saloon. The two took Carpenter back and Duff asked him what he meant by breaking the glass. Carpenter replied in a dazed way that he did not know, whereupon Duff laid him senseless on the sidewalk with a blow in the face.

An effort was made to see Mr. Duff at his place of business today, but he was out. His version is that Carpenter was angry at being refused a loan and broke the glass to get even, in accordance with threats he had made.

Will Go to the West.

A party of officials of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad will arrive on the steamer North West this evening. There are nine in the party, but the names or positions of its members have not been received at Duluth. Two special cars of the New York Central came in this morning, and the party will take them over the Great Northern to St. Paul, from which point they will go to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle and from there on to Alaska.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

That cough, slight fever, and weakess, shortness of breath, palpitation of heart, may mean sure and quick consumption.

If you are nervous, restless, irritable, sleepless, or wake after horrid dreams, tired mornings, with a dull headache, bad taste in the mouth, sometimes discharges, and go about your work without life, energy or ambition, desire to be alone, gloomy forebodings, a disposition to worry and fret about trouble ahead that never comes, spells of feeling afraid or uncertain, sometimes low spirits, you are suffering from nervous debility and exhaustion of nerve power, which may end in utter prostration, insanity and death.

If you have a great sense of weakness and weariness, with tired limbs, numbness, trembling, prickly sensations, cold feet and legs, you are advancing to that most terrible disease—Paralysis.

If your head aches, feels numb and tired with strange sensations, loss of memory, and you think with difficulty, or you are sleepless at night, with drowsiness or dullness during the day, the nerve and brain fatigue may soon run into insanity or death.

If you have any of these feelings, do not neglect them, or they will end in paralysis, prostration, insanity or death.

As you value your life do not neglect these warnings. Time and experience have shown, and thousand of startling and marvelous cures have proved that these diseases are perfectly and completely cured by **Dr. S. Clay Todd.**

Under the use of **Dr. S. Clay Todd's** remarkable remedies all those symptoms yield as if by magic, and strength of nerves, vigor of brain, vitality of blood, and health of body are soon restored.

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Consultations free. Medicines furnished. Treatment free until cured during July and August. Permanently located. Make one call, if possible.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

The Lost Steamer Pewabic to Be Blown Up With Dynamite.

Alpena, Mich., July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—All hope of bringing the lost steamer Pewabic to the surface has been abandoned, and the wreck will be blown up in order to better secure her cargo by the divers. The Root left this morning with a large quantity of dynamite with which the work of destruction is to be done.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Tampa, 9:30 last night; Colby and consorts, 3 a. m.; Onoko, Aberdeen, 4:40; Aragon, 5:30; Holland and consorts, 6; R. Richards and consorts, 6:10; North Wind, 9; Lagonda, 11:20; Seneca, 11:30.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Pease and consort, 12:30 a. m.; Kirby, Parnell, 3:30; Colonial, 7:40; Harlem, 8; Republic, Bangor, 10:50; North Land, 11:20.

Down yesterday: Desmond, Hattie, 12:15 p. m.; S. Mitchell, 2:20; Smith and consorts, 3:30; Bartlett and consorts, Fairbairn, 3:40; Mecosta, Ashland, 5; Iosco, 5:10; the two Parkers, 7:30.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Roby, Wadena, 11 last night; Siemens, Krupp, 12:40 a. m.; Peck and whaleback, Ford, 2:30; Continental, Holland, Colgate and whalebacks, 4:40; Pioneer, 5:30; Castalia, Maritana, Nahant, Thomson and whalebacks, 7:20; Ed Smith, Fryer, Narvin, Fillmore, 9; Maricopa, Martha, Japan, James Lockwood, 9:20; Roumania, Barnum, 11:20. Down: G. Stone, 12:20 a. m.; Lansing, Neilson, Whitworth, Mahoning, 2; Cumberland, Kent, Monlight, 3:40; Roman, Rappahannock, Owens, Law, Northern King, 6:20; Manitoba, 7; Fletcher, Mason, 8; Leland, Wall, 8:40; Arabia, 9:20; Shares, Jr., 9:40; Trevor and whaleback, 10:40.

Later—Up: Bessemer, Nasmyth, Corsica, Zenith City, noon; Hiawatha, George, R. Sheldon, 2:20 p. m. Down: Griffin, 12:30 p. m.; Avon, 1:40; Iroquois, 2.

Up yesterday: Stinson, Linden, 10:30; Green, Genoa, Our Son, Andaste, Cort, Russell, 11:30; Nimick, Antrim, Ward, noon; Grandy, 4 p. m.; Siberia, 6. Down: Mohegan, Mingo, Harvey Brown, Curry, noon; Nipigon, Melbourne, Watson, Carpenter, Stewart, Tyson, Rees, Crescent City, 1 p. m.; Bradley, Brightie, Peshtigo, Woolson, 1:30; North Land, 2; the two Wallaces, 2:30; Northern Queen, 3; Emory Owen, Michigan, 5; Appomattox, Alberta, 7; Northwest, 8.

HAY LAKE CHANNEL.

It is said that the United States engineer department considering a continuation of the river improvement work near the Sault. It is proposed to still further widen the channel at Hay lake cut, the dyke and other places at which work has been recently done on the St. Mary's river. There are ample funds at the disposal of the department with which to defray the cost of the work, the appropriation being in the nature of a continuous one. If the work is undertaken it means the reemployment of a fleet of dredges and a large force of men, something extremely desirable. No anouncement has as yet been officially made concerning the proposed work, but something definite will probably be learned after Gen. Wilson's present visit to the place.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Alva, Lake Erie, coal; Wilson, 117, 127, Coralia, Sauber, Lake Erie, ore; Northern Wave, North Star, Buffalo, mdse.

Departed — Choctaw, McWilliams, Coralia, Lake Erie, ore.

RAN INTO A RAFT.

The steamer Gilbert ran into a raft of logs off the Fifth avenue slip about 11:30 Saturday night. No damage resulted to either raft or boat, but it took some time with several tugs to extricate the two.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Glasgow — Arrived: Pomeranian, from Montreal.

Bremen—Arrived: Friedrich der Grosse, from New York via Southampton.

Special Excursion.

TORONTO AND RETURN.

Leaving steamer Monarch, July 27; and steamer United Empire, July 31. Call and get the rates and further information from

H. HURDON, Agent, No. 1 Lyceum bldg.

THEIR LAST CHANCE.

Office-Seekers Engage In a "Forlorn Hope."

Washington, July 26.—There was a great crowd at the White House today, larger than has been seen since the early days of the administration. It was the "charge of the forlorn brigade" as one of the officials put it at the last attempt of the officeseekers to get a word with the president before he leaves Washington for weeks. Then there were a number of senators and representatives who called to say farewell to the president, and prominent among these was Speaker Reed. Julius Palmer of ex-Queen Liliuokalani's suite, accompanied by her chamberlain, Joseph Heluluia, also called and left some papers with one of the officials for delivery to the president. It is said at the White House that the president will tomorrow re-appoint all of the persons whose nominations failed of action at the last session of the senate.

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ROBERT B. EYSTER, Mgr.

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Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General weakness, unnatural discharges, failing manhood, nervousness, poor memory, irritability, at times smarting sensation, sunken eyes, with dark circles, weak back, general depression, lack of ambition, varicocele, shrunken parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't allow anyone to experiment on you. Consult specialists who have made a life study of diseases of men and women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you.

We treat and cure EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES. Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. all this and next week. Permanently located.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TW

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POISONER ON TRIAL.

Grace Allen Charged With Murdering Her Rival.

Guthrie, O. T., July 27.—Miss Grace Allen, who is undergoing a preliminary trial at Chandler for poisoning Miss Phronia Ecks, her rival, and her mother, is attracting big crowds. Miss Allen, who is a handsome woman about 24 years old, has been made an object of much interest. She is a school teacher in Wilson county, Kas., and she was attending the normal. When it closed on July 2, instead of going home, she came to this territory, as she wanted to see Miss Ecks at the territorial normal at Edmund. Not finding her there she went to the family home, near Baker, where the poisoning followed, first the daughter then the mother partaking of the poisoned food.

Miss Allen says she learned while in Kansas that W. G. Smith, with whom both the women are in love, was writing to Miss Ecks. She was going to Texas, she claims, and says that merely out of curiosity she stopped off at Edmund "just to see what kind of a girl Miss Ecks was." Miss Phronia Ecks graduated at the territorial normal at Edmund last June, and was valedictorian of her class. She also won the medal in the territorial oratorical contest in the same month. W. G. Smith is a farmer school teacher, living near Altoona, Kas. He is 28 years old. Both Smith and Miss Allen's elder sister are attending the trial.

COTTON MILLS CLOSE.

Treasurer Says Company Has Made No Money Lately.

Boston, July 27.—Hon. T. Jefferson Coolidge, treasurer of the Big Amoskeag cotton mills of Manchester, N. H., one of the largest plants of the kind in the world, says regarding the shutting down of the mills, which was announced yesterday: "We have made up our accounts for the first six months of the year and find that we have made no money and have not moved our goods, so I have ordered the mills closed for the month of August at least." The dividends of the Amoskeag mills have been reduced during the past twelve months. The closing of these mills will affect about 6000 operatives.

HOPS HOPPING UP.

Chehalis, Wash., July 27.—Representatives of Eastern hop buying firms have been in town several days and displayed great eagerness to make contracts for the 1897 crop. Last week the best quality sold for 7 cents, but now 8½ and even 10 cents a pound is offered, and the latter figure has been refused by several parties. The prospects for the growing crop are exceedingly good.

RECESS DOINGS.

President Appoints Several Nominees Who Were Not Confirmed By Senate.

Washington, July 27.—The president today announced the following recess appointments: T. V. Powderly, commissioner general of immigration; Robert J. Tracewell, comptroller of the treasury; Hugh Rodman, lieutenant in the navy; Alexander L. Morrison, collector of internal revenue for the district of New Mexico; Joseph N. Stripling, attorney of the United States for the Southern district of Florida; Mack A. Montgomery, district attorney for the Northern district of Mississippi; Moses P. Handy, special commissioner of the United States for the Paris exposition.

All of these except Tracewell, Handy, Stripling and Montgomery had been previously sent to the senate; Morrison had been confirmed for the collectorship of New Mexico but by a mistake in making out the papers his name was stated as Andrew instead of Alexander.

TROUBLE WITH TRIBESMEN.

Hillmen in the Chitral Attack British Camp.

London, July 27.—A special from Simla says that a large body of tribesmen made an attack last night on Camp Malakand in the Chitral. In the fight that ensued Private Leonard Manley of the Forty-fifth Sikhs was killed; Private Taylor dangerously wounded and Maj. Herbert and Lieut. Watting of the engineer corps were hurt. The cavalry, with guides, is now pursuing the enemy who retreated this morning.

WELBORN INSANE.

San Francisco, July 27.—Friends of ex-Collector of Internal Revnue Welborn declare that he is insane and intend to have the question of his sanity inquired into by the lunacy commission. The matter will probably be brought before Judge Hebbard by petition for an order of investigation. Welborn's bail at the present time is $10,000 on two charges of embezzlement.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Seattle, Wash., July 27.—Receiver John H. Bryant has sold the Seattle coal and iron company to Murphy, Grant & Co., of New York, and for others, for $130,000. The purchasers are the five creditors whose claims the court decided were prior.

COAL MEN CONVENED

Operators and Arbitrators Met at Pittsburg in Convention Today.

"TRUE UNIFORMITY"

Calls For Fortnightly Pay, Uniform Screen and No Company Stores.

Pittsburg, July 27.—The long looked for conference of the Pittsburg coal operators, which the joint arbitration commission fully expects to adopt a plan which will settle the big miners' strike, was called for 11 o'clock this morning, in the court house, but owing to the slowness of the operators to gather, it was almost noon before it was called to order. It is the largest meeting of the kind ever held in this district. The convention being an open one, miners' officials and many interested citizens are on hand as spectators. The operators, who represent practically the entire district, are:

Dr. D. Frank Schmid, labor commissioner of Indiana; Judge Selwyn Owen, Secretary Bishop and Gen. John Little, of the Ohio board of arbitration; George W. Schluederburg, representing the Robbins interests; Alex Dempster, of the Bower Hill and Spring Hill mines; W. P. Murray, of Pickands, Mather & Co.; E. Saeger and F. M. Osborne, Sager & Co.; W. R. Wilson, of Ridgewat, Bishop & Co.; A. W. and Thomas E. Young, representing M. A. Hanna & Co.; Col. W. P. Rend, of Chicago; W. P. and Thomas De Armit, representing the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company; William Beadling, of Beadling Bros.; J. C. Dysart, John Newell, of J. W. Ellsworth & Co.; C. W. Hitchcock, A. C. Saunders, D. W. Van Eman, of the Pittsburg and Chicago Gas Coal company; George and John Hosack, Frank Armstrong, W. J. Steen, E. N. Wildman, J. W. Alles, W. Black, R. M. Gressbach, James Armstrong, of the Mansfield Coal company; J. Weisser, of the Lake Shore Coal company; William Dinker, of the Eureka Coal company; D. M. Anderson, J. W. Blower, of the Equitable Coal company; William Shinn, Edward Boyle, of Boyle Bros.; Henry Floresheim, the Finleyville operator; John Blythe, of the Blythe Coal company; J. J. Sleiper, of the Slope Mining company.

The number of operators was increased to about seventy-five before the meeting began. W. P. Murray called the meeting to order at 11:30 a. m. by nominating Alex Dempster for chairman. Col. W. P. Rend named George W. Schleuderburg, but he declined, and Mr. Dempster was chosen to preside. Gen. John Little was chosen vice president. He made a short address, saying the board was here as citizens and had no personal interest in the coal business. They hope by conciliation and mediation to bring about a settlement between the contending factions. State lines have nothing to do with the question. You have the power here to settle this controversy. As Pittsburg goes so will go the other states.

After electing Marshal H. Reno secretary of the meeting a committee was appointed to take up the proposed uniformity agreement, revise it to suit the changed conditions since its first formulation and report to the conference at 3 o'clock. The committee consists of W. P. De Armit, George W. Schleuderberg, Thomas W. Young, W. P. Rend, D. P. Black, U. A. Andrews, James Armstrong, F. M. Osborne. Recess until 2 o'clock.

As yet the "true uniformity" plan, which is being urged by the arbitration commission, is the only one presented for action by the conference. While the operators, generally, are apathetic and have little faith in the successful consummation of the commission's wish, they are ready and anxious to discuss and adopt some plan of arbitration which will bring about peace and put the miners to work. True uniformity calls for cash payments for every 2000 pounds of coal mined, every two weeks, abolishment of company stores and a uniform screen.

The differential between the thick and thin vein coal and between Ohio and Pennsylvania coal may also come up for consideration. The operators in the thin vein coal say the 14 cents difference in favor of the thick vein coal is too much, and some go as far as to say it should be cut one-half. This cut, if attempted, will be fought by the thick vein operators, and may be the first rock on which the conference will split, as all the other points mentioned have been granted as proper in former conferences and conventions. There are 106 railroad mines in the Pittsburg district, and these are operated by eighty-nine firms. Thirteen of these are said to mine and control almost 90 per cent of the coal mined in the district. The ambition of the arbitrators and W. P. De Armit, the father of the uniformity agreement, is to have 95 per cent of the eighty-nine operators to agree to adopt a system or standard of doing business.

WITH FIFE AND DRUM.

Miners Stir Up Wrath of Honest Farmers.

Moweaqua, Ill., July 27.—Last night a large body of Pana and Mofeaqua miners, headed by a fife and drum corps, marched on the Assumption shaft and forced the men who were loading coal for the local trade and threshers to cease work. This morning when the whistle blew not a miner went to work. The farmers are very bitter in their denunciation of the miners, inasmuch as the farming community has contributed to the miners' cause very liberally.

MONONGAH MEN OUT.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 27.—The miners in the Monongah region have gone out en masse, and news from the southwest and Great Kanawha state that the miners have banked on Governor Atkinson's good will and struck. There is great excitement.

OPERATORS HOPEFUL.

Cleveland, July 27.—Thomas Young, the representative of M. A. Hanna, goes to Pittsburg with instructions to use every effort to bring about a speedy settlement of the strike. All the Cleveland operators were hopeful that the conference would result in some satisfactory adjustment. The feeling that the conference is likely to flash has vanished, which is due to the apparent determination of the West Virginia miners to continue working.

NEW YORK POSTOFFICE.

Commission Appointed to Thoroughly Inspect Its Workings.

Washington, July 27.—The postmaster general has designated a commission, consisting of Division Superintendent Pepper of the railway mail service at Cleveland, Superintendent of Mails Montgomery of the Chicago postoffice, and Postoffice Inspector Baird, of Chattanooga, Tenn., to make an investigation and report on the office of superintendent of mails at New York. The inquiry has no connection with the personnel of that office, but is to be made with the view of making the place a model one. The postoffice, in view especially of the greater New York extension, is one of the most important of government offices, and the idea is to make a thorough inquiry as to the office and all matters connected with it, the duties of the superintendent and his employes, methods of distribution and dispatch of the mails, etc.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger has been in hopes that by aid of this commission he will be able to make valuable improvements on present methods. The members of the commission were here today and had a long conference with Mr. Shallenberger. The work will be undertaken soon.

MOODY IN CHARGE.

Noted Evangelist to Conduct Last Services at the Summer Conference.

East Northfield, Mass., July 27.—The last of the summer conferences here, the general conference of Christian workers, will open next Thursday, to continue until Sept. 16. This conference generally surpasses all the other summer meetings in number of sessions and in attendance, and from present evidences this year will bring a larger gathering than ever. Evangelist Moody will have charge of all the meetings, and his dislike for programs is well known, and it will thus be impossible to give in advance the arrangements for the daily proceedings except in bare outline. It is known that there will be at least two platform addresses in the morning at the Auditorium, one at 10 o'clock and the other at 11. In the afternoon there will be a service at the Congregational church. At sunset the unique service of former years on Round Top will be continued, and at 8 o'clock will come the platform meeting in the Auditorium.

Mr. Moody's lack of a program has also left in the dark the names of the speakers, but it is known that the Rev. George H. C. MacGregor, of London, will be one of the leaders during the conference. Rev. R. A. Torrey, president of the Bible Institute, Chicago who has been connected with Mr. Moody's work in Chicago for a number of years; Bishop J. R. Newman, Gen. Grant's former pastor, and Rev. A. C. Dixon, D. D., of Brooklyn, all popular men in Northfield, will bear prominent parts during the conference.

Among other speakers expected are Rev. H. C. Mabie, D.D., secretary of the Baptist Missionary union; Rev. W. J. Erdman, of Philadelphia, secretary of the Niagara conference, and Maj. Whitle, of Chicago, another of the men who has assisted Mr. Moody in his evangelistic work and who spent last winter in England and Scotland.

MRS. CHADSEY'S PLIGHT.

Widow of a Once Wealthy Man Found Helpless.

Chicago, July 27.—Mrs. William Chadsey, widow of the man who at one time refused $500,000 from the Northern Pacific railroad for his interest in a right-of-way between Chicago and Duluth, spent Saturday night in the Harrison street station. Mrs. Chadsey was found at 11 o'clock at Clark and Harrison streets by Officers Messenger and Lanahan, who claim that she was under the influence of drink and unable to take care of herself. At the station she gave the name of Susan Ballck. No charge was placed against her and she was held merely until she was in a condition to take care of herself.

W. C. Chadsey died in Washington, D. C., July 4, 1895, while he was at work on his claim against the government, from which he expected to realize several million dollars. After his death the unsatisfied claim was put in the hands of a Chicago attorney whose office is in the Portland block, and for many months Mrs. Chadsey lived on the money advanced by her attorneys. The woman worried greatly about her impoverished condition and, it is said, took to drink.

The land which the Northern Pacific wished to acquire was distributed in sections between Chicago and Duluth, and the offer of $500,000 was made years ago, when the road was trying to get an entrance into Chicago. This was before the company made a deal with the Wisconsin Central to enter the city over the latter's lines. Mrs. Chadsey says her husband had refused the $500,000 because he considered it a paltry sum and expected to get millions from the government.

McKINLEY'S MOVEMENTS.

President Will Attend the Wedding of Miss Fannie at Fremont.

Cleveland, July 27.—President McKinley is coming to Cleveland. After the reunion of the G. A. R. at Buffalo on Aug. 24, he will come to this city and spend three or four days at Windemere as the guest of Senator M. A. Hanna. Mrs. McKinley will accompany the president and with Senator and Mrs. Hanna will attend the wedding of Fannie Hayes, daughter of ex-President Hayes at Fremont.

LEADERS OF LABOR

Secret Conference to Be Held at Wheeling to Consider Strike.

RATCHFORD DELAYS

No Business Could Be Carried on Until He Showed Up.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 27.—Among those who are here this morning for the conference of labor leaders are J. B. Lennon, of Bloomington, Ill., president of the Custom Tailors' union; Samuel Gompers, of Washington, D. C., president of the American Federation of Labor; W. D. Mahon, of Detroit, president of the Street Railway Employes' union; John R. Sovereign, of Arkansas, president of the Knights of Labor; P. H. Morrissey, of Peoria, Ill., of the Trainmen's organization; John W. Sullivan, of Baltimore, president of the Painters and Decorators' union; Martin Fox, of Cincinnati, president of the Iron Moulders; J. W. Rea, of the Painters; Jesse Johnson, of Nashville, of the Pressmen's union; Theodore Perry, of Nashville, of the Typographical union, and Secretary Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor. Others arrived during the afternoon.

The conference is secret. Efforts are being made to interest all unions in the coal strike. Conservative leaders say the utmost that can be accomplished at the conference is to assess a tax on the various organizations to maintain the striking coal miners. Debs and Mahon want all to come out. Business has been delayed on account of the failure of President Ratchford of the coal miners, to arrive early this morning, as was expected. Though Gompers, Debs, Sovereign and other big leaders are here, they are like a ship without a rudder, for none of them is acquainted with the strike situation as is the executive head of the miners' organization.

On the arrival of President Ratchford at noon the conference assembled at Traders Assembly hall with President Samuel Gompers in the chair. All outsiders are excluded, but a statement will be given out after adjournment, which will be probably late this afternoon. President M. M. Garland, of the Amalgamated association, has just arrived.

Reports received by the strike leaders this morning do not bear out the situation they depicted last night on what they claimed were reliable advices, that over half the West Virginia miners were out and it was seen that another and even more determined effort must be made to bring about a general strike in the West Virginia fields. The conferees are now considering the advisability of levying a general assessment on all organized labor for the maintenance of the strike and the striking miners. Some of the leaders say that in the event it is seen to be impossible to bring about a general strike in West Virginia, the conductors, firemen and brakemen will be asked to refuse to man trains carrying the West Virginia coal. This measure, however, is a last resort and is a weapon that will probably not be used until nearly everything else is tried and fails. Already it is settled that one result of the Wheeling conference will be the flooding of the West Virginia coal fields with miners and organizers. The officials and organizers of nearly all the union organizations of the country will join forces with the United Mine Workers in the effort to organize the West Virginians and bring them out.

At this afternoon's meeting of the committee of the conference, Ratchford, Dolan and Pearce, the miners' representatives, advised the centralization of efforts towards bringing out the men at De Armit's mines in the Pittsburg district.

THINK THEY SUCCEEDED.

Boone Mine Closed Until Injunctions Are Served.

Canonsburg, Pa., July 27.—The Boone mine is still closed waiting a settlement of the present trouble. The Enterprise mine is also closed. The mine of Cook & Sons, at McGovern, is closed today, the shut down is only temporary as no effort will be made to operate the mine until the injunction notices have been fully settled against the leaders of the encamped strikers. About 100 of the strikers camping at the mine returned to their homes this morning. They will return just as soon as the mine opens again. About 100 strikers are still on the scene. The strikers are of the impression that they have about succeeded in gaining the object of their mission here.

STRIKE WEAKENS.

Miners In West Virginia Return to Work.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 27.—At Watson today locks were put on all the gates, and deputies called for, which makes every mine in the county under the county's protection. This is done by the operators so the county will be responsible if any of their property is burned.

At Beechwood, Hites, Monongah, West Fairmont and New England men went in today, and from all appearances no more men will join the strike.

HAS HIS SAY.

Columbus, O., July 27.—The editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal said today that the miners' cause is to be carried into Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania, involving the anthracite and bituminous districts, whose output is shipped to the Atlantic seaboard.

LOVERS' FATAL QUARREL.

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 27.—Nathan James, a farm hand, shot and fatally wounded Martha Miner, a domestic, and then killed himself. A lovers' quarrel is supposed to have been the cause. The tragedy was enacted at the home of James' employer, Charles Gadds, in Bridgewater township. James, who is about 50 years old, is said to have kept Miss Miner secreted in Mr. Gadds' house for several days. James killed himself instantly.

MOVING THE BOOKS.

Congressional Library Being Transferred to New Quarters.

Washington, July 27.—The removal of the large collections of the congressional library from their present quarters in the Capitol building to the magnificent new congressional library will, now that congress has adjourned, be vigorously entered upon. This undertaking will involve the closing of the library at the capitol to the public for some weeks because of the noise, dust and confusion incident to the displacement of so great a mass of books. The removal will also require the constant labor of those now employed in the service of books and information to the public. A systematic plan has been adopted by which the contents of each shelf in the many divisions and subdivisions of the library will be separately boxed and transferred duly numbered and ticketed to the shelves destined to receive them in the iron stacks of the new library building. Shelf space will be reserved in each division for large accessions, thus obviating the necessity of removing any of the great divisions from the places now assigned them for many years to come. The arrangement of the whole collection is subjective and many details will be improved upon in the classification. The copyright department will be the first moved and an office opened in the new building. The removal of the books will consume several weeks' time and from forty to seventy persons will be employed in the work.

FIENDISH MURDER.

Mary Briscoe and Her Infant Chopped to Death.

Springfield, Ill., July 27.—A double murder occurred here today. James Mingle, a horse trader, is accused of the crime. The victims are Mary Briscoe and her infant child. They were killed by chopping their heads with a hatchet. The woman did not die until some time after the deed was committed. The baby was dead when found. Mingle has been living with the woman for some time. It is said the cause of the trouble was her refusal to live with him longer. Mingle has been arrested. Blood was found on his clothes and he was going out of the city when captured. He denies the charge. The woman was but 19 years old.

HANDY'S NEW JOB.

Major Moses Gets a Fat Special Commissionership.

Washington, July 27.—The president has appointed Moses P. Handy, of Illinois, special commissioner of the United States to the Paris international exposition of 1900. The house of representatives failed to pass the senate bill providing for five commissioners (one of their number to be commissioner general) and an appropriation of $500,000. The deficiency bill, however, which passed both houses accepted France's invitation for a special commissioner to visit Paris, secure space and make general arrangements for an American exhibit. An appropriation of $5000 was made to defray the expenses of this commissionership. The appointment does not require confirmation by the senate.

THIS IS DIFFERENT.

Report Denied of the Great Mortality at Klondike.

San Francisco, July 27.—Returned Yukonites deny the story told by Frank Moss, of Great Falls, Mont., to the effect that 2000 graves at Forty Mile post tell of the sufferings of the gold seekers. F. G. Bowker says that so far from being over 2000 deaths on the Klondike during the past three years, there was nobody there to die until something less than a year ago and since then there have been three deaths in the whole district, so far as known. In the graveyard at Forty Mile post, which has served for all that section for some years past, there are only between thirty and forty graves.

AW! IS THAT SO?

English Opinion of American Ideas of Diplomacy.

London, July 27.—The St. James Gazette commenting upon Japan's protest in the Hawaiian matter says: "According to European usage it amounts to a threat to resist the transfer of the archipelago by force and is equivalent to warning the United States that they must give up their views as to Hawaii or prepare for war. It does mean just so much in the mouth of Japan, though the Americans do not seem to think so. But they have such odd ideas of diplomatic language that they are no great authorities."

STEEL RAILS FOR INDIA.

Baltimore Concern Beats the Britishers in Price.

London, July 27.—In the house of commons today Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, in reply to a question why East Indian railway, owned by the government, had purchased 7780 tons of rails from the Maryland Steel company of Baltimore, said the lowest British bid was £8675 higher than the American tender.

U. P. FORECLOSURE.

Omaha, Neb., July 27.—Decrees of sale in the foreclosure proceedings of the Union Pacific railway were received here today by Gen. John C. Cowan, special United States attorney in the case. The decrees are signed by all parties to the suit. Judge Sanborn will be in Omaha this week to make the final order of sale.

CHILD MURDERER HANGED.

Philadelphia, July 27.—Pasquelle Dadario was hanged in the county prison this morning for the murder of Modestino Moffo. The drop fell at 10:08½. The victim of the murder was a 3-year-old child. The crime was one of the most brutal in the police records of Philadelphia.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Denver, Col., July 27.—Claude Margill, aged 20, has been arrested at Woodland Park and is held here awaiting a requisition from Iowa. He is wanted in Marshalltown, Iowa, on a charge of murder, a boy being the victim. A reward of $500 was offered for the murderer and there is said to be a strong case against him, though he professes to be innocent of any crime whatever.

MAJ. SEARS' REPORT

River and Harbor Work on Lake Superior During the Past Year.

THE CANAL PIERS

Contracts For Their Construction to Be Let the Coming Fall.

Washington, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The annual report of Maj. Sears, in charge of river and harbor work on Lake Superior, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, has been received by the chief engineer. Maj. Sears says that previous projects for the improvement of the harbor at Duluth and Superior have been completed and have resulted in giving good sixteen-foot navigation through the Wisconsin entry, through the artificial Duluth canal, over the Duluth basin of 104 acres, along the dock lines of Duluth and Superior, in Superior and St. Louis bays and up the St. Louis river to New Duluth near the head of navigation of the river, with defined channels from eighty-five to 300 feet wide. The improvement, says Maj. Sears is in excellent condition and the expenditure has been amply justified by the immense commerce it has really accommodated. The expenditure during the past year of $48,319 has resulted in widening the existing channels, in repairs to piers and in removing a few temporary shoals. Work under the new project authorized by the act of June 3, 1896, was begun in June as soon as the appropriation in the sundry civil bill was made. Plans for widening the Duluth canal and the construction of strong, massive and handsome piers are now in course of preparation. Contracts for this work will probably be let this fall.

In the harbor at Grand Marais, Minn., the report says that at the present time the length of the completed breakwater is 350 feet, or one-half of the whole, and the sixteen feet anchorage is twenty-six acres in extent. This completes this part of the project. Maj. Sears says the anchorage should be extended to the full capacity of the harbor, about sixty-one acres, and the breakwater be extended to 500 feet instead of 350 feet as at present.

At Agate bay, Two Harbors, Minn., the report says that the breakwater has been so extended that it is no longer necessary for vessels to leave the harbor during southwest storms. It is urged that the entire project be completed at the earliest possible moment.

In the harbor at Ashland, Wis., the money expended during the year was for repairs to an already completed project.

MORE BRITISH COMMENT.

England Evidently Dislikes to See Hawaii Escape Her.

London, July 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette says: "We have said from the first that it is no concern of Great Britain whether the United States annexes Hawaii or not, but Japan's protest should give the American jingoes something to think about. It remains to be seen whether American opinion will become important, for Japan has a powerful nay; and, if it does not, Secretary Sherman, and at any rate President McKinley, will think twice before inviting the Japanese navy to do the mischief it undoubtedly could."

The Globe, after referring to the cynical insolence of the American minister, says: "Should it be our misfortune to engage in a quarrel with our kin beyond the sea, we must seize Hawaii immediately; but the state of things against which it is necessary to take precautions now is the by no means remote contingency of a war between the United States and a European power able to take Hawaii, which would become a strategic point of great importance against ourselves. If Japan abdicates or commutes her rights, it is the clear duty of this country to interfere, even at the riskof another abusive dispatch from Sherman."

BALTIMORE DEMOCRATS.

State Convention Will Meet at Noon Tomorrow.

Baltimore, July 27.—The Democratic state convention will meet at Ford's Opera house tomorrow at noon to nominate candidates for controller and clerk of the court of appeals. A new state central committee will be chosen, and its chairman will be designated by the chairman of the convention. A great deal of hard thinking is being done by the party leaders over the construction of the platform. It has been decided that the monetary question must be ignored or "straddled." If the leaders can control the convention, as they believe, there will be a noticeable absence of any reference to the great bone of contention last fall.

Should the silver element in the convention not be satisfied with this scheme, a concession may be granted so far as to declare for a currency based upon gold and silver at some ratio to be determined after the results of the conferences upon the subject now being held in various parts of the world are known.

PIONEER MINER DEAD.

Denver, Col., July 27.—Col. J. Fenton Seymour died today of Brights' disease. He was born in New York state in 1832 and came to Colorado in 1860 with his brother-in-law, the late ex-Governor Chaffee. In the early days Col. Seymour operated stage lines. Later he engaged in mining. He owned the rich Slide mine at Boulder and other valuable properties.

HORSE THIEVES SHOT.

Little Rock, Ark., July 27.—News of the lynching of one horse thief and the probable fatal shooting of another Saturday by a mob near the Scott and Yell county line sixty miles from a telegraph office reaches here today. Both the thieves were white men, named Crownover and Bach.

BOUND TO GET THERE

All Sorts of Transportation Schemes Evolved to Reach Alaska's Shores.

KLONDIKE OR BUST

Chicagoans to Take Steam Launches and Make Them Winter Homes.

San Francisco, July 27.—The throngs about every shipping office that has even the remotest Alaskan relations have by no means diminished. It would seem that the only circumstance which prevents the wholesale depopulation of San Francisco is the limit in the transportation facilities. Every day sees some new scheme for overcoming the difficulties in the way of reaching the Klondike, and the fleet of steamers and schooners pressed into the service is growing steadily.

The latest of the Klondike transportation schemes is being engineered by Capt. Herriman, of the firm of Herriman & Mills. He has been approached by a number of persons anxious to go to Klondike, and in response to numerous requests has mapped out a plan for reaching the diggings by the middle of September. He will charter a large sailing vessel, and the party will consist of sixty men, each of whom will take one ton of provisions. No one will be permitted to go unless he takes this quantity. Each one will be charged $225 for the trip, and Capt. Herriman thinks that for this sum he can land them in Dawson City before Sept. 20.

The ship will carry a large lighter and a steam launch will be used to tow the lighter from St. Michaels to the Klondike. After reaching St. Michaels, cargo and passengers will be transferred to the lighter. Capt. Herriman will return to San Francisco in the vessel and the party will be conducted to their journey's end by an agent of the firm who is thoroughly acquainted with this river.

The Alaska Commercial company's steamer Excelsior, which leaves here today, will not make another trip to Alaska before June of next year. The Commercial company not only declines to sell any more tickets, but its representatives do all in their power to dissuade applicants from attempting the trip until next year. Some twenty or thirty have endeavored to secure accommodations for the first trip next June. The company declines to bind itself so far ahead, although a number of the applicants were willing to put up a forfeit and agree to abide by any terms the company might make for the next year's trip.

GAUDY OLD SCHEME.

Chicagoans to Make a Pleasure Trip to Klondike.

Chicago, July 27.—A party of men who wish to try the Klondike gold cure will leave Chicago on a special train next Saturday night en route for the newly-discovered Alaskan gold fields. There will be 150 individuals in the party. The special train on which the party will travel will run directly through to San Francisco. There the gold hunters will remain three days to purchase mining supplies. The party will then ship for St. Michael on a special steamer. This trip will occupy fourteen days. Three steam launches will be in waiting to transport them up the Yukon to the mouth of the Klondike river. This trip will require fourteen days. Each tourist may take 500 pounds of baggage from San Francisco, but only a portion of this will be taken up the river with the party. When the Klondike is reached the steam launches will be moored in winter quarters. The tourists will live in them till spring begins to break, some time next summer.

The transportation company claims to have made plans for carrying enough provisions to supply all its travelers with plenty of food until late next summer.

It is the intention of the promoters of the excursion to make the shortest journey on record to the gold fields. An effort will be made to complete the trip from Chicago to the Klondike within thirty days. In addition to the crew, guides and officials 200 men will leave San Francisco on the special steamer. Of these the larger portion will be from Chicago, but, it is said, there will be a scattering number from all parts of the country.

TWO MORE RETURN.

Warning to Tenderfeet to Look Before They Jump.

San Francisco, July 27.—Two more miners from the North have come in on the City of Puebla and registered at the Commercial hotel. They are Henry Dore and J. E. Boucher, and both tell tales of the hardest kind of experiences. Thirty days on flour and water and $30 taken from the ground in eight months is but a portion of Dore's experience. Of all those who have reached the city, his tale is one that ought to make those without experience think twice before plunging into unknown dangers.

Mr. Boucher left his home in Wisconsin three years ago, went by the Chilkoot to Fortw Mile, and had the usual run of poor luck. He went to work for $12.50 a day, but soon gave out and he went to prospecting.

"I had no better success at this than at work and was pretty well disgusted, when I heard of a strike at Klondike. I struck a good claim and cleaned up about $10,000. I am going back home to enjoy myself till next spring, when I will go back again if I do not sell out in the meantime." Dore and Boucher brought out nearly $20,000, but they decline to give the exact figures.

NOW IT IS QUARTZ.

Reef Mining Said to Be In Sight.

San Francisco, July 27.—The latest rumor from Alaska is of the discovery of rich quartz in large quantities on the Stewart river. Particulars are brief, and beyond the fact that the ledge is a large one and that the rock assays $300 nothing can be learned. This, if true, will mean much for the Klondike district. The Stewart river runs into the Yukon not far above Dawson, and it is reasonable to suppose that the placer gold now being found below may have its origin in the mountains at the head of the Stewart river and neighboring streams.

When a man falls out of a ten-story window you'd naturally say he is a dead man. Well, perhaps he is and then again, perhaps not. Something may save him. There may be a friendly awning that will let him down easy, so he may be sound and well tomorrow. You never know what may save a man who seems to be as good as dead.

Many a man who seemed to be dying of consumption, and whom the doctors pronounced just as good as dead, has got well and strong and hearty again by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This wonderful medicine has shown the doctors that consumption isn't always a fatal disease. It can be cured if you get at the germs of it in the blood and clear them out thoroughly. That is what this "Discovery" does. It makes new blood,—healthy blood.

The germs of consumption can't exist in healthy blood. They simply let go their hold and are carried out of the system; then the new blood builds up new tissue, new flesh, new power, new life. It carries vitality to the lungs, the bronchial tubes and every other part of the body.

It cures people after cod liver oil has failed, because their digestive organs are too weak to digest fat-foods. The "Discovery" makes the digestion strong.

For thin and pale and emaciated people there is no flesh-builder in the world to compare with it. It doesn't make flabby fat, but hard, healthy flesh. It builds nerve-power and force and endurance. It is never safe to pronounce any one "dying of consumption," or any other wasting disease, until this marvelous "Discovery" has been given a fair trial.

Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" will be sent free paper-bound for the cost of mailing *only*, 21 one-cent stamps. Cloth-bound, 10 stamps extra. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

MAY IMPOSE ROYALTY.

Rumor That Canada Will Tax Gold Output.

Vancouver, B. C., July 27.—It is reported here that the Dominion government has decided to place a royalty on all gold mined in Canadian territory in the Yukon district, and that a corps of officials will leave here immediately to enforce the decision. It is probable that the Canadian government will build a telegraph line from Lynn canal to the Klondike and that a system of reserving alternate sections will be adopted.

WHITE PASS TRAIL.

Plenty of Grass, Good Wood and Water.

Seattle, Wash., July 27.—The Alaska Searchlight publishes a letter from William Moore at Fourteen Mile camp, Skagwa, Alaska, stating that the White pass pack trail to the summit of the pass was opened for travel July 16. On reaching the summit the traveler steps upon an almost level country, the grade of the lakes being twenty feet to the mile. The distance from salt water to the Toochi lake is thirty miles and from salt water to the head of Lake Bennett the distance is forty-five miles. The routes from the summit are through rolling country, for the most part open, with plenty of grass for feeding stock, water and sufficient timber for all purposes. From salt water to the summit stock and pack horses can be driven through easily.

COOLEY BREAKS DOWN.

Veteran Jurist Now an Inmate of a Sanitarium.

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 27.—Judge J. M. Cooley has been taken to a sanitarium at Flint, Mich. Judge Cooley's breakdown can be traced to the time he resigned from the interstate commerce commission in 1891. When connected with the commission he plunged deeply into the intricacies of railroad and commercial affairs with an ardor which, while it gave him a wider if not more enduring fame, could not help but tell upon his constitution, already impaired by age and overwork.

Judge Cooley is 73 years of age and was elected to three terms in the Michigan supreme court. He also published many text books and read and edited those of other authors. There is but little hope of his recovery, his mind having almost entirely left him. Still at times he is perfectly rational and speaks of his infirmity.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be cured shrdlu shrdlu etaoinuuuu can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

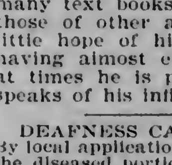
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

You may never know it hap ned if you fail to read The Evening H rald.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured



by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

LINCOLN'S OLD FRIEND

Ex-Senator Doolittle Passes Away at a Ripe Old Age.

PATRIOTIC AND PURE

An Honor to His State and an Example to Posterity.

Providence, R. I., July 27.—Ex-United States Senator Doolittle of Wisconsin died at 9:30 o'clock this forenoon at the home of his daughter at Edgewood, near this city, of Bright's disease. He was 82 years of age.

James R. Doolittle was born on a farm in the town of Hampton, in the neighborhood of Lake Champlain and not far from the Vermont line, Jan. 3, 1815. Judge Doolittle was the sixth in line of descent from Abraham Doolittle, who was sheriff of New Haven county, Conn., in 1648. When 4 years of age his father moved to Western New York. He was graduated at Geneva, now Hobart college, in 1834. He adopted the law as a profession, and, having been admitted to the bar in 1837, opened an office at Warsaw, N. Y., in 1841. The only public office the judge held in New York was that of district attorney of Wyoming county. He early became interested in politics. In 1851 he came to Racine and found himself in a Whig district. Yielding to the pressure of many friends, he ran as the Democratic candidate for circuit judge in 1852 and was elected. He resigned in 1856, and devoted his time to the law. He was strongly opposed to slavery. In 1844 he supported Polk over Clay for president, but in 1847 he introduced into the Democratic convention the famous "cornerstone" resolution upon which the Free Soil party was formed in New York, and in 1848 he followed the fortunes of Martin Van Buren, the Free Soil candidate. He supported Franklin Pierce in 1852. The repeal of the Missouri compromise, which followed Pierce's election, and the position assumed by Stephen A. Douglas toward the admission of Kansas and Nebraska operated to drive anti-slavery Democrats out of the party. Thus Judge Doolittle became one of the founders of the Republican party. He was elected to the United States senate as a Republican from Wisconsin, Jan. 23, 1857. Judge Doolittle was a great friend of Abraham Lincoln, and he was in sympathy with Lincoln's administration. In 1863 he was again re-elected to the United States senate from Wisconsin.

In 1865 a radical change in the Republican party caused Mr. Doolittle to leave it. May 28, 1866, the legislature of Wisconsin adopted a resolution asking him to resign his seat in the senate. He delivered a seathing speech denouncing those who had passed the resolution and refused to resign. In 1871 he was the Democratic candidate for governor, and was defeated. Since that time he has been a Democrat. In 1886 he ran for congress in the First district and was defeated. While many talented and bright men proved unable to resist the great and dazzling temptation to personal aggrandizement, incident to the turmoil and disorder of those times, and were made the subject of investigations, Senator Doolittle, actuated by purest motives of patriotism and a high sense of honor, retired from public office without fortune, it is true, but with clean hands and an unblemished character. He was an acknowledged leader in the senate, and a staunch friend of the lamented Lincoln, and made a reputation national in its scope, and such as will live in history and grow brighter in the light of a cooler and clearer judgment sure to follow the lapse of time.

Of late years Judge Doolittle practiced law in Chicago, and resided most of the time with his daughter, Mrs. Prindell, of Racine. A year ago he was stricken with la grippe and never fully recovered.

JAPANESE STRATEGY

Soldiers of the Mikado to Be Landed Surreptitiously In Hawaii.

St. Louis, July 27.—A special to the Globe Democrat from Los Angeles, Cal., says: A letter written by a Japanese officer living in this city conveys the information that the Japanese government will forward to Honolulu in the latter part of July 1500 Japanese emigrants. Those individuals are now in the garrison at Neegata, being soldiers in the Japanese service, and will go on shore in Honolulu as simple citizens but drilled and ready for military duty at once. The steamers which are to convey these men have been chartered by the Japanese government and carry in addition to the 1500 passengers, arms, ammunition and military stores of sufficient quantity to make it interesting for any party trying to prevent their landing. In addition, three large men-of-war are already prepared to leave Yokohama to arrive at Honolulu at about the same time as the landing of the so-called emigrants will take place.

The correspondent, who has been educated in the United States, used the expression no doubt acquired when here: "We will get there and don't you forget it," and remarked further: "I cannot write this in my own language, but you understand English predictions conveyed in a previous letter from this official were verified."

SPRECKELS DENIES IT.

Sugar King Will Not Buy Southern Pacific Company.

San Francisco, July 27.—A rumor has been circulated in this city and Oakland to the effect that Claus Spreckels was considering a proposition to buy out the Sanford and Crocker interests in the Southern Pacific company. When asked about it, Mr. Spreckels said there was absolutely nothing in it, and a similar denial was made by W. H. Crocker.

SOME THINGS WE SEE EVERY DAY.

To an observant person the constantly recurring scenes of life present an object lesson worthy of the highest consideration.

Such a person profits by the mishaps to his less fortunate brothers and guards against their pitfalls in his own pathway.

The results of excess and extravagance, as demonstrated by example, are avoided, and the creature contemplates, with greater reverence, the wondrous works of the Creator.

All are liable to accident. We are beset by dangers on all sides.

It may come to us while bicycling, rowing, driving, golfing, or in the pursuit of other athletic recreations.

On the street, in our homes, or places of business, we may meet with injury.

Now here is where the observant person shows his ability to grasp a situation.

He knows there is **nothing** he can procure to allay his pains, heal his wounds, remove all effects of violent exercise and cure the bites of insects, chafing, sunburn, itching or burning skin, like the remedy of his fathers, **POND'S EXTRACT**, the family remedy for all pain.

Cheapness does not imply **merit**, and it always **pays to get the best**.

Be observant! Do not allow unscrupulous dealers to sell you something else, under **any** pretense.

They are only consulting **their own** pecuniary welfare, **not yours**.

Look for our name on every label and wrapper.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

THE WINNIPEG ROAD.

Attorney General Cameron, of Manitoba, Looking After the Minnesota End.

Minneapolis, July 27.—J. D. Cameron, attorney general of the province of Manitoba, who has been spending several days in Minneapolis, is said to be here looking after the Minnesota end of the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad, which the Manitoban government is backing. It would be necessary to incorporate a company under the laws of Minnesota to build all that portion of the line—about three-fourths—which would lie in Minnesota, and Mr. Cameron is supposed to be preparing the way for incorporation under the state laws. He does not deny that such is the case, but makes no definite statements. However, he expresses himself as confident that the road will be built and thinks that it will be of great advantage to the Canadian Northwest.

"I think the line will surely be built," said Mr. Cameron this morning, "and I believe that it will prove a paying investment. We will not only tap the wheat fields of Manitoba, but it will pass through the timber regions of Northern Minnesota and the iron ranges. I believe the only thing that prevents the building of the road at once is the determination of our people to be assured that they will have a lasting contract giving them the cheap freight rates they ask."

Speaking about railroad building, Mr. Cameron says that it is quite possible that an extension of the Duluth, Port Arthur & Western will be built into the Rainy Lake gold fields this summer and fall.

"The chief trouble with the road at present is that it is a blind road. That may also be the trouble in the future. It is proposed to build to Lake of the Woods and then cross that lake to a point where there are so many islands that a number of short bridges would answer. It is doubtful, though, if such a crossing is feasible. If that is found impossible it is proposed to swing to the south of Lake of the Woods and around into Winnipeg that way. The Toronto government has given the road a subsidy of $3200 a mile and the Dominion government has now offered to double that subsidy if the cost is over $15,000 per mile and equal it if it is less. Messrs. Mahan and MacKenzie, who bought out the old owners of the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western, are now in England trying to finance the extension. A party of engineers went into the country two or three weeks ago and much depends upon their report. I have been informed that the line will certainly be extended if Mr. MacKenzie is assured that iron can be found in paying quantities. He evidently thinks more of prospective iron mines than the Rainy Lake country gold mines. It is believed that the Minnesota iron range extends into Canada.

"The Hudson bay railroad project seems to have been dropped for the time being. If the Dominion commission's report on navigation in the straits should be favorable, I suppose the project will revive.

"I regard the proposed railroad line from Port Arthur north to Hudson bay and thence to the Yukon as highly chimerical.

"In Manitoba a recent railway extension has opened up the Dauphin country, which is rich in timber and agricultural lands. It also has salt deposits which have been utilized by the Hudson Bay company for 150 years."

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; Philadelphia, 10.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; New York, 6; eleven innings.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Boston, 2.
No game at Chicago.

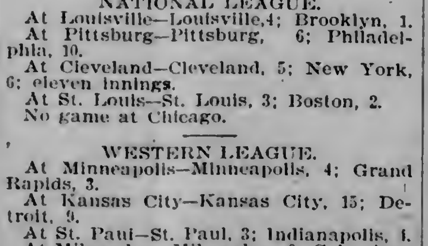
WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Grand Rapids, 3.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 15; Detroit, 9.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 3; Indianapolis, 4.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 0; Columbus, 4.

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TODAY.

National league: Cincinnati at Chicago, New York at Cleveland, Brooklyn at Louisville, Philadelphia at Pittsburg, Boston at St. Louis, Washington at Baltimore.

Western league: Indianapolis at St. Paul, Columbus at Milwaukee, Detroit at Kansas City, Grand Rapids at Minneapolis.



Mother's Friend

is a liniment for expectant mothers to use externally. It softens the muscles and causes them to expand without discomfort. If used during most of the period of pregnancy there will be no morning sickness, no rising breasts, no headache. When baby is born there will be little pain, no danger, and labor will be short and easy. $1 a bottle at druggists.

Send for a FREE copy of our illustrated book about MOTHER'S FRIEND.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The New Orleans police received an inquiry by cable concerning the surrender of Edwards in London. They made an investigation of the records and say no such man is wanted by the authorities in New Orleans. They believe he is working a scheme to be sent back to the United States.

At Rochester, Minn., Saturday night fire started in the large new woolen mill that had but recently begun to operate. The loss to the machinery and building was $7500 and everything was fully covered by insurance.

At Downing, Wis., a three-hours rain yesterday afternoon flooded the entire valley beyond all previous records. A cloudburst swelled Tiffany creek, and a great deal of stock was lost. Great damage was done to the plant and yards of the Downing company.

Miss Lizzie Pankonin, of Stillwater, was seriously and probably fatally injured in a runaway accident about 1 o'clock yesterday morning while returning from Wildwood in a carriage with her younger sister, Annie, and two young men named Edward Hathaway and Louis Aldrich, of St. Paul.

At New York 2300 garment workers are on strike. One hundred and twenty-five shops in that city and Brooklyn are affected.

Peter McNally, who tried to swim the English channel on Saturday, is in good condition. He has received a large number of congratulatory telegrams. He will return to Dover and will sail for the United States on Saturday next.

At Savannah, Ga., many of the crew of the gunboat Wilmington spent a considerable portion of yesterday in chains on board the vessel. The men were paid off yesterday and many of them were allowed to come ashore. Savannah's hospitality proved too much for them.

The board of railroad commissioners has granted authority to the Boston Elevated Railway company to issue $10,000,000 of stock. The motive power of the road is to be electricity.

Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, who is to be the special guest of honor at a dinner given by Boston business men this afternoon, arrived in Boston yesterday accompanied by his wife. Secretary and Mrs. Gage later left for the summer home of Charles S. Hamlin at Marion.

At New York over 500 policy holders in the Massachusetts Benefit Life association decided to transfer as many of the 10,000 policy holders as are willing into some old established New York company, and to refuse to pay any more assessments into the company.

A meeting of the members of the mining exchange of New York has been called for the purpose of listing some Klondike claims. An amendment to the constitution for this purpose will be considered.

The cotton mills in the Blackstone valley, Rhode Island, which were shut down a week ago, throwing out of work a large number of employes, have started up on full time again and at the same time the dye works and bleacheries connected with the Lonsdale mill also began to run on full time.

Thursday, Aug. 26, at Lincoln was the date and place yesterday selected by the Nebraska Republican state central committee for the state convention and the call provides for nearly 800 delegates.

At Topeka, Kan., D. A. Hubbard, who was convicted of embezzling $8000 as receiver of the Hamilton Printing company, was yesterday sentenced to three years in the penitentiary by Judge Hazen. Hubbard was a prominent lawyer there at the time of his arrest.

At Keokuk, Iowa, three weeks ago Alphonse Ribbins and his wife quarreled and have since lived apart. Yesterday Robbins killed his wife by shooting her with a pistol.

The big schooner to be built by the Chicago Ship Building company is for Capt. Charles Corrigan and others, of Cleveland.

The trustees of the Lehigh university have authorized an emphatic denial of the report that the university may be compelled to close its doors in September. This report was entirely unauthorized. The university will be open as usual in September with all departments in full efficiency.

According to an official statement Maj. Juan Calanges, an important insurgent chief, with nineteen cavalrymen, well armed and supplied with munitions of war, surrendered to the authorities at Los Palos, in the Havana province.

At the National Jewish Chautauqua yesterday the principal speaker was Dr. K. Kohler, of New York. In his discussion on Bible ethics, he asserted that "The Jew is the genius of the Bible and therefore the best interpreter of it. The Bible is the whole Jewish literature and would be a dead work were it not for the survival of the Jewish people."

At Constantinople at the sitting of the peace conference the ambassadors presented the peace preliminaries drafted by the powers, which provide for European arbitration of any differences that may arise between the Greek and Turkish plenipotentiaries in arranging a definitive treaty. It is stated the powers will insist upon the acceptance by the porte of this provision.

At Kearney, Neb., a damaging hailstorm accompanied by heavy wind visited the place early yesterday evening. Hail stones of prodigious size fell, breaking most of the west windows of the town. There was a copper colored funnel shaped cloud and other favorable conditions for a tornado, but it passed over.

Specials from interior points give accounts of terrific hail storms in various sections of Nebraska lost night. At Franklin the wind blew a hurricane. Several houses were unroofed and a grain elevator destroyed.

At Louisville, Ky., the Avery plow factory has resumed operations after a three years' shut-down, giving employment to 1000 men.

At Cincinnati, a large crowd attended the fistic entertainment at the Nonpareil Athletic club at Hillsdale park last night. The main event was a ten-round contest between George Stout, of this city, and Johnny Van Heest, of Wisconsin. The men fought at 125 pounds for a purse of $400. Stout had much the better of the fight, Van Heest being groggy at the finish.

The Algonquin Woolen Mills company, of Passaic, N. J., has given notice that on Aug. 1 wages in their large mills will be increased from 10 to 15 per cent.

When Collector of Customs Bidwell of New York made formal announcement yesterday that duties at Dingley law rates would be collected on goods entered on Saturday, many protests were at once filed by importers of goods entering on that day. These goods arrived by the Normannia from Hamburg, Paris from Southampton and the Umbria from Liverpool and the duties will make the loss to importers about $300,000.

In a boiler explosion of Horton Bros'. thresher near Argyle, Tex., yesterday morning an engineer was killed and nine other persons injured, two of whom will probably die.

It is predicted that when the gold glacier mining is developed in the state of Guerero, Mexico, more gold will be taken out than in the Klondike region. Some placer mining is being done with excellent results and water is abundant even in the dry season.

Sir Wilfred Laurier, the Canadian prime minister, has returned to London and has had a conference with Mgr. Raphael Merry Del Val, the papal delegate to Canada, who arrived on Saturday from Rome and important results are expected.

Mrs. E. T. W. Packard, through whose efforts many laws have been passed bettering the condition of insane patients throughout the United States, is dead. The end came today at the Hahnemann hospital, Chicago, after a surgical operation. Thirty-four bills were introduced by her in as many states in the interest of the insane and the laws were enacted.

The Ottawa cabinet has decided not to attempt to enforce the alien law in the Klondike district. The subject of royalty on the gold output was discussed but was left over until tomorrow. Eighty additional mounted police will be sent, however, to maintain law and order.

At San Francisco a slight earthquake shock was felt at 5:30 p. m. yesterday. No damage was done.

L. A. W. ROUTE TO PHILADELPHIA MEET.

From Chicago via Pennsylvania Short Lines, the cool and comfortable route through Pittsburg, over the Alleghenies, via Harrisburg and Lancaster. Excursion tickets on sale Aug. 2, 3 and 4. Open to all. Find out about them by addressing J. M. Greaves, traveling passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn., or H. R. Dearing, assistant general passenger agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

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remember it. It contains

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

that cleans everything quickly, cheaply and perfectly.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THOUGHTLESS FOLKS HAVE THE HARDEST WORK, BUT QUICK WITTED PEOPLE USE

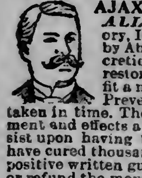
SAPOLIO

A. FITGER & CO.'S FAVORITE BRANDS

Pale Bohemian and Bavarian.

2 Dozen Quarts.....$2.25
3 Dozen Pints.....$2.00

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL *Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street; MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William S. Woodbridge and Frances A. Woodbridge, his wife, and Lydia F. Woodbridge, (widow), mortgagors, to T. R. G. Peck, mortgagee, bearing date July first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on August fifth (5th), 1891, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book eighty-nine (89) of mortgages, on page three hundred twenty-eight (328) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, and of the two semi-annual installments of interest thereon, each amounting to the sum of $40, which became due, respectively, on January 1st, 1897, and July 1st, 1897, without grace, and exchange.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand eighty-three and 91-100 ($1083.91) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered thirty-one (L 31), in block numbered nine (B 9), Bay Front Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the nineteenth (19th) day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 5th, 1897.

T. R. G. PECK, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-6-13-20-27-Aug-3-10.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Thomas Benton and Maggie Benton, his wife, mortgagors, to The Union Building and Loan Association, mortgagee, bearing date February 3rd, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 6th, 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 60 of mortgages at page 251; which default consists in the non-payment of monthly interest and premium on the principal sum of said mortgage for more than the space of six months after the same has become due;

And whereas, the four shares of stock described in said mortgage have been sold for the non-payment of dues;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a provision that in case of default in the payment of monthly interest or premium, or any part thereof, for the space of six months after the same shall have become due, or should the said four shares of stock described in said mortgage be sold for the non-payment of dues, then in either or any such case, the whole principal debt secured by said mortgage shall immediately become due and payable, and the mortgagee in either case is authorized to sell the mortgaged premises at public auction to satisfy the mortgage debt, interest and premium and all costs and charges, and also the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fee. Said mortgagee has elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole debt due because of said defaults as aforesaid and there is claimed to be due and is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of seven hundred and eighty-four dollars ($784.00).

And whereas, said mortgagors made default in paying insurance premium for insurance upon the buildings upon said premises, and the mortgagee paid six dollars ($6.00) on April 30th, 1897, for insurance premium, which the mortgagee had the right to do under the terms of the mortgage, and said amount is to become a part of the mortgage debt and be secured by said mortgage;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of seven hundred and eighty-four dollars ($784) and six dollars ($6.00) for insurance premium, and fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 11th day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

The premises described in and covered by said mortgage and which will be sold as aforesaid are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

The easterly twenty-five (25) feet of lot fifteen (15), in block fifty-five (55), Endion Division of Duluth, being a strip of ground of uniform width twenty-five (25) feet of the easterly part of said lot and of the full depth of said lot, all according to the recorded plat of said division.

Dated June 29th, 1897.

THE UNION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

S. T. HARRISON, Attorney for Mortgagee, Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-29-July-6-13-20-27-August-3.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of interest and taxes stipulated to be paid in a mortgage with power of sale, made, executed and delivered by Dwight E. Woodbridge and Mary M. Woodbridge, his wife; William S. Woodbridge and Frances A. Woodbridge, his wife, mortgagors, of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, to Nina Pickrell, of New York city, state of New York, mortgagee, which mortgage is dated September fifth (5th), 1894, and recorded September fifteenth (15th), 1894, at eight-forty (8:40) o'clock a. m. in the register of deed's office in and for St. Louis County, in Book ninety-three (93) of mortgages, on page one hundred and twenty-four (124).

And whereas it is provided in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the installments of interest after the same becomes due, the mortgagee may declare the entire sum due, and whereas there has been default in two installments of said interest amounting to sixty (60) dollars since the first (1st) day of September, 1896, the mortgagee elects to declare and does hereby declare and claim the whole of said principal and interest stated in said mortgage amounting on the twenty-first (21st) day of June, 1897, to the sum of one thousand eighty-six and 73-100 dollars ($1086.73) together with fifty (50) dollars attorneys' fees due.

Now, therefore, said mortgage will be foreclosed by public sale of mortgaged premises situated in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Easterly one-half (e½) of lot twenty-seven (27), and lots twenty-nine (29) and thirty-one (31), all in block one hundred and eighteen (118), Third Division (3) to Duluth Proper, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County, state of Minnesota; which sale will be made to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the district court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 14th day of August, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated June 21st, 1897.

NINA PICKRELL, Mortgagee.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON, 808-809-810 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minn., Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-29-July-6-13-20-27-August-3.

NOTICE OF CONFIRMATION OF COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.—

Office City Clerk, Duluth, Minn., July 21, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the board of commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a twelve acre tract of land for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating in connection with and as a part of the waterworks now being constructed in the city of Duluth, railroad tracks, a street and storage yards, between the pump house site in the city of Duluth and the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said common council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, August 2, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is a description of the property proposed to be taken, the name of supposed owner and the amount of damages awarded for taking the same:

Lakewood Land Company: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the certain five (5) acre tract of land in lot 1, section 35, township 51 north of range 13 west, conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth for pump house site by deed, dated January 4, 1896, filed with the register of deeds January 27, 1896, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 124 of deeds, page 196, and extending northwesterly along the southwesterly line of said pump house site produced seven hundred sixteen (716) feet to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company; thence northeasterly along the said right-of-way line seven hundred thirty (730) feet to a point; thence southeasterly along a line making an angle of ninety (90) degrees with the last mentioned line seven hundred sixteen (716) feet to the northeasterly corner of the aforesaid pump house site; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said pump house site seven hundred thirty (730) feet to the place of beginning; said tract being a rectangular piece of land containing twelve (12) acres more or less. Amount of damages.........$ 1,800

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, July 21 to July 31 inclusive.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., July 17, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m. on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1897, for the construction of steel trusses, piers, abutments and frost box to carry the 42-inch force main and the 10-inch rider across Lester river, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

Bidders may submit their own plans and specifications for this work, and if deemed advantageous the contract will be let in accordance with any such plans and specifications.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of two hundred (200) dollars must accompany each bid, and the right is reserved by said board to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON, Clerk Board of Public Works.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 19, 10 t.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

The Market Was Strong Today and Prices Made a Good Gain.

GOOD EXPORT TRADE

Heavy Business For Foreign Shipment Was Done at the Seaboard.

Wheat wast strong and higher today. The market opened excited. The European markets had failed to respond to yesterday's break on this side, Liverpool opening only ¼d lower, while Paris was quoted at a sensational advance. Private advices were to the effect that the French crop was in the worst imaginable way, and the Roumanian crop was alleged to be a total failure. Domestic affairs were improved, especially in the matter of receipts. Chicago got 240 cars, all but 20 of which were new wheat. Duluth and Minneapolis received 350 cars and the situation in the spring wheat belt was reported improving. Foreigners bought wheat freely both at Chicago and at the seaboard.

Atlantic port exports of wheat and flour were 172,000 bus. It was reported, however, that an enormous export trade for forward shipment was being done at New York today, and about half an hour from the close the number of boatloads worked had swelled from 43 or 44, as reported about 12 o'clock, to 120. The former number, however, was generally supposed to be the extent of the wheat engagements, and the remainder of the 120 loads were thought to represent the freight engagements for all other kinds. Firmness prevailed, however, throughout the latter hour of the session.

There was a fair amount of trading on the Duluth board. September wheat opened 1⅛c higher at 73¼c and during the first hour sold up to 73⅞c. It eased off to 73½c at 11 o'clock, but advanced during the next hour to 73¾c. There was a reaction to 73½c but it was short-lived and before the close sales were made again at 73¾c. The close was firm with buyers at 73⅝c, an advance of 1½c for the day. The mills bought 20,000 bus of cash stuff at 6½c over September, and the elevators took 30,000 bus at 6½c over September. Later the elevators bid 7c over, and at the close cash wheat was offered at 7c over September. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 79¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 79¼c; July, 79¼c; September, 73⅝c bid; December, 73⅜c. No. 2 northern, 76¼c. No. 3, 63¾@65¾c. Rejected, 55@63c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 77½@78c; No. 1 northern, 77@77½c. Rye, 39c. No. 2 oats, 20¾c; No. 3 oats, 20¼c. Flax, 84c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 363; corn, 10; oats, 33; rye, 17; barley, 11; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 116,105 bus; oats, 37,625 bus; rye, 12,395 bus; barley, 8945 bus; flax, 21,052 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 122,193 bus; rye, 29,449 bus.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended July 24, 1897:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	42,320
Receipts by rail	135,385
Exports	6,060
Total shipments	195,065
Stocks in store	152,935

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 27.—Money on call nominally 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½ for demand and at $4.86¼@4.86½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87@4.87½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.85½. Government bonds strong. New 4s registered, $1.24¾; coupon, $1.25¾. 5s registered, $1.13½; coupon, $1.14¾; 4s registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.12¼; 2s registered, 97½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.01¾.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, July 27.—Close, spot wheat unchanged; futures ½@½d lower. July, 6s 10d; September, 6s 2½d; December, 6s 1¼d. Spot corn quarter penny lower; futures ½d lower. July, 2s 9¾d; September, 2s 11½d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, July 27.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 18,000; left over, 2500. Market full 5c higher. Light, $3.65@3.67½; mixed, $3.60@3.77½; heavy, $3.40@3.72½; rough, $3.40@3.50. Cattle, receipts, 4000. Steady to strong. Beeves, $3.90@5.15; cows and heifers, $1.85@4.25; Texas steers, $2.85@4.15; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.35. Sheep, receipts, 11,000. Strong to 10c higher. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 29,786; shipments, 7253. Cattle, receipts, 13,600; shipments, 2700. Sheep, receipts, 11,508; shipments, 823. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 26,000.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 27.—The foreign wheat news was so sensationally bullish today that traders were inclined to disbelieve it. Should further advices confirm it there would be a scramble here for wheat before very long. Berlin and Paris cables claimed that the Roumanian crop was a total failure and that the French crop was not much better. The Paris markets bear out the French news, showing a quick advance. A good deal of bull news also comes from the Northwest, one large elevator concern claiming 30 per cent damage to wheat in the neighborhood of their system. As the harvest will soon commence we will be able to get the truth Wheat closed 1¼c higher than yesterday and the news would have been good for a 5c advance had not the market been such a narrow one. Foreign buying was good and freight room engaged at the seaboard today for nearly 1,000,000 bus.

Corn and oats firm and higher, some of yesterday's sellers of corn bought it back when it was seen that today's country offerings were only about one quarter the volume of yesterday's and today's shipments from here about two and a half times the receipts.

Provisions eased off on local selling and in the absence of outside interest.

Puts, September wheat, 72¼@72⅜c bid.
Calls, September wheat, 74⅜@74⅝c.
Curb, September wheat, 73¼c bid.
Puts, September corn, 27@27⅛c asked.
Calls, September corn, 27⅜c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	12¾	12¾	12½	12½
Atchison preferred	26⅝	26¾	26¼	26⅜
Sugar	140⅛	140⅛	135½	137
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	87⅞	88	86⅝	87⅝
St. Paul	87⅞	88	86¾	87⅜
Chicago Gas	98	98½	96⅞	97¼
D., L. & W.				
General Electric	34	34	33¼	33¼
Omaha	65½	65½	64¾	65¼
Reading	24	24⅜	23⅞	23⅞
L. & N.	53¾	54⅛	53¼	53½
Manhattan	94¼	94¼	92⅞	93½
Missouri Pacific	25¼	26⅜	24⅞	25½
Tobacco	84⅜	85	81½	82⅝
C. & N. W.	117¼	117¼	116¼	117
N. P. preferred	42	42⅛	41	41¼
Rock Island	82	82¼	80⅞	81⅝
Union Pacific	8	8	7¼	7½
Western Union	85½	85½	81⅞	85
Leather	63	63	61⅞	61⅞
Lake Shore				

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, July 27.—Wheat, closing, July, 78¾c; September, 73½@⅝c; December, 74⅝@¾c. Corn, July, 26⅞@27c; September, 27⅛@¼c; December, 28¼@⅜c; May, 20⅜c. Oats, July, 17⅛c; September, 17⅝c; October, 17¾c; December, 18⅜c; May, 20⅜c. Pork, July, $7.70; September; $7.72; January, $7.50. Lard, July, $4.12@4.15; September, $4.20; October, $4.22@4.25; December, $4.30. Ribs, July, $4.60; September, $4.62; October, $4.65. Cash, barley, No. 3, 27¾@34c. Cash, rye, 39c; July, 39c; September, 39½c. Flax, cash, 83½c; Northwestern, 84@1½c; September, 83¾c. Timothy, cash, $2.75; August, $2.67½; September, $2.55. Cash, wheat, No. 2, red, 78½c; No. 3 red, 73@76c; No. 2 spring, 78½c; No. 3 spring, 70@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 73½c; No. 3 hard winter, 65@70c; No. 1 northern spring, 78½c. Corn, No. 2, 26⅜c; No. 3, 25¾@26c. Oats, No. 2, 17¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 27.—Close, wheat, July, 83¾c; September 79⅛c; December, 80⅜c. Corn, September, 32¼c. Oats, September, 21⅞c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, July 27.—Wheat stronger and higher; July, 79c; September, 70⅝c; December, 70¾c. No. 1 hard, 80½c; No. 1 northern, 79½c. Receipts, 196 cars.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	16	@	17
Dairies, fancy, special make	11	@	14
Packing stock	8	@	9
Dairy, fair	9	@	12
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	9	@	10
Full cr'm, Young America	10	@	11
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	8	@	8½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	11		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Green corn, per doz	25		
Celery, per bunch	30		
New potatoes, in sacks, bus	90		
Carrots, new, per bus	1 40		
New beets, per bus	90		
Onions, new, per bus	1 25		
New turnips, per bus	85	@	90
Asparagus, per doz	25	@	30
New wax beans, per bus	1 40		
Cucumbers, per doz	35		
Cucumbers, Southern, bus	1 50		
Cucumbers, per basket	70		
New beets, per doz bunches	25	@	30
Green peas, per crate	75	@	90
Mobile cabbage, per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Pie plant, per 100 lbs	80	@	1 00
Egg plant, per doz	1 00	@	1 25
Potatoes, old, per bus	40		
Mint, per doz	35		
Parsley, per doz	30		
Parsnips, per bus	55	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Illinois cabbage, per crate	2 00	@	2 25
Mississippi tomatoes, crate	85	@	90
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50		
Green onions doz bunches	12	@	20
Spinach, per bus	30		
New beets, per bus	1 25		
Lettuce, per bus	40	@	50
Horse radish roots, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Long radishes, per doz	12	@	15
Round radishes, per doz	15		
Kohl Rabi, per doz	20		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	90	@	1 00
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	90
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Blueberries, 16 qt case	1 25		
Georgia grapes, per basket	40		
Pears, Florida, per box	1 25	@	1 50
Pears, California Bartletts	3 00		
Pears, California Bartletts	2 15	@	2 25
N. Y. currance 32 qt case	3 00		
Limes, per case	3 25		
Red raspberries, 24 pt cases	1 25		
Blueberries, per case	1 50		
Gooseberries, per case	1 25		
Blackberries, per case	1 25	@	1 50
Minnesota strawberries 24 qt cases	2 25		
California cherries, per case	90	@	1 00
Oranges, Mediterranean sweets	4 25		
Seedling oranges	4 25		
Bananas, bunches	1 50	@	1 75
Lemons, per box	5 50	@	5 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	1 65	@	1 75
Pineapples (Union River) crate	4 00		
California peaches, case	1 10		
California apricots, case	1 10	@	1 25
California plums	1 10	@	1 25
Gem melons, per basket	1 25		
Watermelons	25	@	30
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	4 25
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50	@	2 75
Fruit juices, per keg	4 50		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	8	@	8½
Veal, good	7½	@	8
Veal, coarse	6½	@	7
Pork	5		
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8½	@	9
Spring chickens, per lb	15		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12½	@	13
Chickens, per lb	9	@	10
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00	@	8 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc.	10 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc.	9 00		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed, No. 1	10 25	@	10 75
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@	10 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn.	7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 50	@	9 50

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 27.—Butter, steady; creamery, 11@14½c; dairies, 9@12c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 27.—Butter, dull; Western creamery, 11@15c; Elgins, 15c; factory, 7@10½c. Eggs, firm; state and Pennsylvania, 11@13c; Western, 12c.

MARK TWAIN'S POVERTY.

As everyone knows, Mark Twain lives in Hartford. This fact gives much interest to an article in the Hartford Times, in which it says that the attempt to raise a fund for him because of his poverty must be a huge joke. "Some of those," it says, "who have been regarded as the most intimate friends of Mr. Clemens are greatly puzzled by the continued talk about his poverty. More of his friends would be very glad to swap incomes with him today. Let it be understood, once for all, then, that Mark Twain is neither actually poor nor in distress, nor is it conceivable that he proposes to accept a dollar of gift money from anybody. It is true that he is somewhat burdened with debt, and it is also true that the amount he is likely to receive from the proceeds of his forthcoming work to be published by the American Publishing company, of this city, will more than liquidate his entire indebtedness. Meantime he is in receipt, through his wife, of the income from the sale of his twenty or more copyrighted works, amounting to several thousand dollars a year. He has an offer of a very large sum for a lecture tour in this country. His wife is possessed of considerable property, including two or three handsome residences. They are traveling in Europe with two or three servants at the present time."

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

AT WEST DULUTH

Tough Looking Pot Gang In Camp in the Woods Near Here.

STEAL THEIR FOOD

West Duluth Firemen Make a Complaint Against Some Bicycle Riders.

A well equipped pot gang is in camp in the woods a short distance west of West Duluth. It is made up of seven or eight of as dirty looking weary stragglers as ever mounted a box car or asked for a handout. They are provided with a few old camp utensils with which they prepare their meals, procuring their provisions from neighboring gardens and hen roosts. Cows that graze in the vicinity supply them with milk and when conditions are favorable fish are taken from the bay in the neighborhood of Spirit lake. Lieut. Briggs recently broke up a camp of this kind and sent the gang in search of a resting spot outside of the city limits.

HAVE TROUBLE WITH THEM.

West Duluth firemen say that boys riding bicycles are very careless in racing with the department when running to fires and that several accidents haev been narrowly averted turning sharp corners. The boys in the excitement of the moment become foolhardy and are with difficulty kept out of danger.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A pleasant reception was given last Friday evening by Pearl Hive No. 4, Ladies of the Maccabees, and the 'Longshoremen's union at the Maccabees' hall, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Docorphy, who were presented with a handsome easy chair.

A number of West Duluth men are employed at Lakeside in laying pipe on the Hugo contract. Expert riveters who were engaged at the works in manufacturing the pipe are now riveting them together as they are laid in the trenches.

Miss Josie Ackerman, who is well known in West Duluth, will be here to attend the state convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union, which will meet in Duluth Aug. 24 to 27, inclusive.

Miss Mary McKinnon, of Fort Wing, Wis., is visiting with Mrs. Anna Shorten on Fifty-seventh avenue west.

A social under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance union will be held tomorrow evening at the residence of B. H. Smith.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Goodhand at the corner of Thirty-ninth avenue west and Grand avenue.

Miss Della Brown, of Grand Rapids, Minn., who has been visiting at the home of her uncle, Dr. I. T. Burnside, returned home yesterday.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Acute Weakness of Tobacco and Industrials Checks Trading.

New York, July 27.—The stock market opened with a more cheerful sentiment prevailing, which was encouraged by improved prices from London and the execution of heavy commission house orders, which carried values up a sharp fraction for the principal shares. The Reading stocks were exceptionally strong with first preferred rising over 1 per cent. Sugar opened with a gain of ⅝ per cent, but quickly lost the improvement.

The bear fraction concentrated their efforts against Sugar and were successful in discharging numerous stop loss orders, which carried the price down to 137¼. Tobacco was also attacked and yielded 2 per cent and the industrial shares also suffered severely. The acute weakness of these properties stemmed the buying movement in the general list and caused some short selling, which carried the grangers a shade below yesterday's close. Toward the expiration of the first hour there was some support to Sugar, which rallied to 138¾.

The volume of trading slackened after 11 o'clock, but a much better tone developed owing to the appearance of liberal purchasing for foreign account, which embraced all of the international favorites. The anthracite coal shares were also in exceptional demand and were buoyant. Delaware & Hudson and New Jersey Central rallied 2¼ per cent each. Chicago & Alton attracted attention by a jump to 157 on a purchase of 100 shares. The previous price before the day was 150. The general market moved rather narrowly and held about steady at midday. The bond market was less active, but continued to improve, with the speculative issues prominent. Sales to noon, 190,300 shares.

FAT ON BAKED BANANAS.

For nearly a dozen years Cricton Campbell has lived almost entirely upon baked bananas. Not only has he saved large sums in grocery and hotel bills, but he has grown fat and robust on his diet, and declares that he has scarcely known a sick moment since he discarded other food and began living on the tropical fruit, says the New York Press:

Mr. Campbell is a clairvoyant, and has delved deeply in occultism, but he insists that that has nothing to do with his baked banana diet, and that any ordinary person can live and propser on it. Mr. Campbell learned the nutritive properties of the fruit when baked while studying in India. He noticed that all the laboring men seemed remarkably strong and vigorous, and upon inquiry found that they subsisted altogether upon baked plantains. He tried them himself, and with such good results that he has been a staunch advocate of them ever since.

"Take ordinary bananas," said Mr. Campbell, "I don't pel them, but cut the ends off a quarter of an inch. Then lay them on a tin platter, and without any other addition, bake them fifteen minutes in a hot bake-oven.

"When the bananas are soft the skin will burst open like a baked apple. Then turn them over so that the under side will become perfectly soft, and bake five minutes longer."

The bananas, according to Mr. Campbell, should be served extremely hot, and on the same platter in which they were baked. Eat the juice which has run out of the bananas; then eat the meat of the fruit out of the skin with a teaspoon, together with graham bread and butter.

"Bananas cooked in this way are intensely fattening," declared the clairvoyant. "Three bananas," he says "weighing one pound are equal in nourishment to twenty-six pounds of bread. The true banana is a small variety of the plantain, and is never shipped to northern countries. What we buy as bananas are the larger species, the plantain."

Don't Hesitate, Look for Your Stenographers, Cooks, Etc. in The Evening Herald

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, HIRE, RENT OR FIND ANYTHING, MAKE YOUR WANTS KNOWN IN THE EVENING HERALD.

ONE CENT A WORD.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—THE LADY TO RETURN silk umbrella taken from Rathbun's grocery by mistake.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR RENT—AN OLD ESTABLISHED grocery stand at 2102 West Third street. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL TO WAIT ON LUNCH counter. Call this evening. Palace restaurant, 206 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—LADY COOK AT 216 LAKE avenue south.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call 715 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR family of three. Apply to 226 Second avenue east.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SERVANT girl at 502 East Third street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN OUR business and then travel for us. Good salary. 210 Lowell block.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 323 East Fifth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 2608 East Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 30 Twelfth avenue east.

TEN GIRLS WANTED AT ONCE TO do housework. Mrs. Shattuck, 31 West Superior street.

A FEW COMPETENT GIRLS WISH situations at housework. Ladies can always find good girls and girls can find places at Mrs. Seibold's employment office, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN kitchen at Tremont hotel.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 18 YEARS of age. Must live at West Duluth. No other need apply. The One Cent Store.

WANTED—CHORE MAN TO WORK around hotel; one who knows how to take care of cows and horses. Can have work year around. None but sober man need apply. Missabe hotel, Proctorknott, Minn.

WANTED—A GOOD, SOBER NIGHT cook at once. Missabe hotel, Proctorknott, Minn.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SALESMAN, to take charge of branch for an Eastern house. Must be well acquainted with clothing trade of this city. Address in confidence, H. O., care Herald.

WANTED SCANDINAVIAN, GERMAN and English speaking salesmen. Salary and commission. Work in city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers, to solicit insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Big inducements. Address or call at 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—LICENSED AND BONDED, are you going to move or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take en charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material, and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

INSECTS EXTERMINATED.

THE BED BUG DIES! THE COCKROACH perishes. Sure death to vermin. Your house cleaned of all vermin and insects, and all disease germs killed. Andrew Furni, 121 East Superior street. Work guaranteed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

G. G. Dickerman to village of Proctorknott, lots 3 and 4, block 2, First addition Proctorknott	$ 100
C. A. Blackmarr to C. Kalb, lot 4, block 29, London addition	400
Charles Larson to M. Pattison, section 31-59-15	60
A. Hellman to G. Staehle et al, section 32-57-12	650
M. Grunan to C. Bjerke, part lot 9, block 24, Endion division	850
Total	$ 2,060

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "situations wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper wants employment. City references. Address N 36, Herald.

YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE A place to work days and go home nights. Can sew or do any kind of work except washing. N 44, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFFICE or store by young man 17 years of age. Has had a fair education; a fair penman, also quick at figuring. Address K 1, Herald.

SEWING WANTED IN PRIVATE FAMILIES, by the day of week. Please address P. O. Box 541, West Duluth.

A COMPETENT LADY WOULD LIKE position as manager for a club of young man. Best of references. Address 110 M, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION OF ANY KIND by sober, industrious young man willing to do anything. Good canvasser; good references given. Address H. S. M., Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY COMPETENT middle aged woman to keep house for elderly couple. Address N 15, Herald.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER for a widower. Can give good references. Apply at 545 Fifty-ninth avenue west, West Duluth.

BOY OF 15 WANTS WORK IN STORE or office. 1923 West First street.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY 18 years old, place to do light housework or take care of children. Will work for $1.75 to $2 a week. Address F. L. P., Herald.

AN EDUCATED YOUNG MAN (GERMAN) desires a position as clerk or in a store of any kind. Has no experience, but will willingly learn. Any other situation, however, will be very acceptable. Address N 16, Herald.

BOY AGED 15 WANTS A JOB AT ANY kind of work. Address N 99, Herald.

WANTED—A SITUATION AT ANY kind of honorable work by sober, industrious man. Can give references. Address N. W., Herald.

WANTED — WASHING TO TAKE home. Lace curtains and blankets a specialty, or will go out by the day and do house cleaning or washing. Please call or address, 1020½ East Fourth street.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING scrubbing, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—PLACES TO WASH AND iron by the day by German woman. Leave word at 327 East Superior street.

MUSIC.

EDOUARD STOGDILL, TEACHER OF piano. Lessons 50 cents. Special low rates for vacation. Class now forming. 508 Lowell block.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—GAS RANGE, CHEAP. S. E. Peachey, court house.

HORSE, PHAETON AND BUGGY; also harness; family horse, gentle and sound, at a snap. Apply 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD FRESH milch cows. Price reasonable. Apply to C. B. Oleson, Sixty-fifth avenue and Highland street, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH COWS, to arrive next Wednesday. P. Sullivan, Twenty-eighth avenue west.

COMPLETE RESTAURANT OUTFIT formerly used in Saratoga, for sale cheap. Tessman & Beelleau.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY AND cigar stand on Superior street. For particulars address N 95, Herald.

FOR SALE — 4-TON FAIRBANKS wagon scales, with all timbers in first class condition. Snow, Watson company, corner Third street Ogden, West Superior.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A FIRST CLASS 30-foot sail boat. Apply to Joseph Burns, 330 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—A FINE EMERSON PIANO, good as new. Call at 408 First National Bank building.

MARKUS, MISFIT CARPET AND FURNITURE company are selling carpets, furniture, stoves, according to the times, 50 cents on the dollar. Call and give us a trial. Open evenings. 20 West Superior street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

INSTRUCTION.

GUITAR, MANDOLIN AND THE SPANISH language taught by Prof. Moreno. Studio, The Florence, 102 East Second street, opposite High school.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St Paul, Minneapolis.	*6 30 am *1 10 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 W. Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, FLATS AND STORES TO rent. N. J. Upham company, 400 Burrows building.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, CENTRALLY located; all modern conveniences. R. P. & J. B. Paine, 206 West Superior street, room 4.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT. INQUIRE No. 1 Adams flats.

FOR RENT—A FIVE-ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MODERN STEAM HEATED flats. McGregor, Providence building.

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT FIVE-room flats, $7 to $10. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. 31 EAST Superior street.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. Lake view. 115 West Second.

FURNISHED ROOMS; ELECTRIC lights, screens, bath, piano. 720 West First.

FURNISHED ROOMS, ALSO TWO UNfurnished, for gentlemen only. Inquire room 4, 206 West Superior street.

TWO LARGE NICELY FURNISHED front rooms. 313 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND SLEEPING rooms on Superior street. Apply Big Duluth Clothing store.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN strictly private family for three adults. Address F., Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

Best $1.00 per day house in the city.

Open day and night. Centrally located. Convenient to Union Depot. Every accommodation for guests. Special rates by the week. Bar in connection.

A. DREGER, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUOUS hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

FOUND.

FOUND—SHEPHERD DOG ABOUT 2 years old. Inquire 119 East Eighth street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—Nature has gifted Professor Anfin with a clairvoyant power unusually strong, and he has never made it a subject to falsehood and deceit. He does not deal in charms or other humbuggery, but gives good and true advice on business, social and matrimonial affairs or on any other subject of importance. His advice, if followed, and his help, if desired, shows everyone the road to happiness and prosperity. 310 West Second street.

PAWNBROKER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL GOODS OF value. All business strictly confidential. A full line of musical instruments, new and second hand. Julius Cook, 404 West Superior street.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Aug. 2, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Aug. 9, 1897. Work, ——. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 8, 1897. —— degree. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1897. M. M. Gasser E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY AND FIRE INSURANCE.

Money to loan on good real estate security in large and small amounts. Before renewing your loan see me. Good applications for loans of $500 to $10,000 or more solicited. Fire insurance written. Insure your property with

A. H. W. ECKSTEIN,
200 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

$5000 ON HAND TO LOAN BY GEORGE H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. All business strictly confidential. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN

On watches, Diamonds and jewelry. All business strictly confidential. Application by mail promptly attended to.

Marcus' Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Fire Insurance, Life Insurance, Investments.... I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500,00 up.

A. R. Macfarlane,
13 Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Duluth's Popular Highway to the East!

Northern Steamship Company's
EXCLUSIVE PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS,

North West and North Land

Sailing from Duluth to Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo

Every Saturday and Tuesday at 1:45 p. m.

Ships arrive from the East every Friday and Monday at 6:30 p. m.

C. D. HARPER,
Nor. Pass. Agt., 432 W. Superior St.

Steamer Dixon

Will make an extra trip to

GRAND MARAIS

during the summer season, leaving Duluth every Friday morning at 10 a. m. Other sailing days Sunday and Wednesdays at 10 a. m.

Eastern Railway Of Minnesota.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUP. ST.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
†1 15 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	†1 15 pm *7 00 am

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Portland, Seattle and Japan.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M & O. Ry.
Office: 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 29.

Leave	*Daily †Except Sunday	Arrive
†10 45 am	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	†5 10 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

THE Marquette ROUTE

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union depot at 6:30 P. M. Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union Depot.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ......Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar...... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
10:45 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:45 p.m.
10:44 a.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	10:56 a.m.
11:56 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:28 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Lv.... Virginia ....Ar	1:45 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	10:33 a.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar ..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar...... Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily, Except Sunday.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its train on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukeeand Chicago.
That lights its trains with electricity throughout;
That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;
That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee;
And that road is the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.
Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.
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J. T. CONLEY,
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St. Paul, Minn.

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An Independent Newspaper.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), July 27.—The low pressure area has moved from Lake Michigan to Lake Erie and has been attended by showers at all reporting stations of the upper lake region. Showers have occurred, also, in Western Tennessee and Nebraska. Cloudy weather now prevails in Michigan, and fair weather elsewhere. The largest amounts of rainfall in the past twenty-four hours have been the following: Detroit, .74 inch; Memphis, .42; Sault Ste. Marie, .38.

The highest temperatures reported yesterday afternoon ranged from 86 to 96, as follows: Bismarck, 86; Rapid City, 88; Omaha and Kansas City, 90; Pueblo, 94; Dodge City, 96.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 64; maximum yesterday, 75; minimum yesterday, 58; rainfall, .07 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday; slight changes in temperature; fresh westerly winds becoming variable.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 27.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Wednesday; slightly warmer Wednesday; fresh northerly winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Wednesday; winds becoming westerly.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

The result of the investigation made by the committee of the Civic Federation into the expenses of the county, presented to the county commissioners last night, showed that there are many ways in which a material saving can be effected and the burden of taxation lightened. The members of the federation who have conducted the inquiries leading up to the reports presented deserve credit for the time and labor which they have cheerfully and gratuitously expended in an earnest desire to find out how the county's running expenses may be reduced. They have gone into the subject so exhaustively and have shown so many places where the pruning knife may be applied without injury to the people's interests that the county board can hardly refuse to carry out the greater portion of the excellent suggestions which have been offered to aid them in the work of retrenchment.

The investigation has shown that expenses can be cut in every county office, and that the judges of the district court have an opportunity to do a little economizing in the interests of the heavily-burdened taxpayers. It has been found that our court expenses are greater in proportion than those of Ramsey and Hennepin counties, especially in regard to the criminal cases. The cost of criminal trials may be materially reduced by the joint action of the judges, county attorney, clerk of the court and sheriff in avoiding unnecessary expenditures for summoning witnesses and jurors. There can be a considerable saving effected by reducing the salaries of the county attorney and assistants. One assistant to the county attorney should be sufficient. The special attorney retained to advise the county board seems to be an unnecessary expense. The county attorney himself was elected by the people to be the legal adviser of the board. Why retain another for this duty?

Extravagance was found in the management of the treasurer's office, and it is advised that two men can be dispensed with there. The clerk of court can do with one man less, and it is suggested as a necessary measure of economy that the auditor's force be reduced by two and that the salaries of all the force be reduced to the amounts paid in 1894.

The reign of extravagance in the office of the register of deeds, to which The Herald has on several occasions directed attention with temporarily beneficial effect, still continues. The committee reports that the office is in very bad shape, being five months behind on indexing, although a greater force is employed than during past years when the work was much greater. As proof of the extravagant way in which this office is conducted the fact is cited that whereas the cost per instrument was 22 cents in 1888, it is now 88 cents. The committee sarcastically remarks that half the force would do all the work which the present six employes in the register's office are not doing. There is no doubt the committee is correct in asserting that the register's expenses can be cut 25 per cent.

It is asserted that the sheriff is getting too many fees out of the county for serving papers and performing other work, and no doubt this is correct. The sheriff's compensation depends upon fees, and it is natural that he will try to get all he legally can. No doubt a considerable saving can be effected in this direction by proper supervision, while the board can make a large reduction in expense by cutting the allowance to the sheriff for prisoners' board from 50 to 43 cents per capita per day. The committee cites the law which vests the board with this power, and it should be promptly exercised. The suggestions in regard to the disbursement of the poor fund are also valuable. Much money has been wasted in this department, and it may be noted that the board has already taken steps which will materially reduce the amount expended for relieving the poor. Heretofore this department appears to have done much to promote pauperism.

More money has been wasted upon the county roads than in any other direction. Up to date the county roads have cost the taxpayers $711,416, an enormous sum when the extent and condition of the roads are taken into consideration. Of course this is in addition to the sums expended by townships, cities and villages for road purposes. The fact that surveying the roads cost $30,000 in a little over a year shows how some of this vast sum was wasted. It is startling to read that the total amount expended by St. Louis county on roads is equal to $200 per acre of all the land under cultivation in the county, while the land (outside the city limits) is not assessed higher than $10 per acre. These figures show the urgent need of a radical change in regard to the county roads, and the best way to begin the policy of retrenchment is to accept the advice of the Civic Federation and appropriate no money for road purposes this year, as the amount which will be derived from delinquent taxes will be sufficient to wipe out the overdrafts and make repairs. The repair of the roads should properly fall upon the townships through which they pass. If this plan be pursued, the amount of this year's tax levy can be reduced over $62,000.

The county board has taken the reports and recommendations of the federation under consideration and will meet again Friday. The taxpayers expect that they will then proceed to carry out the excellent suggestions which have been offered and will thereby demonstrate that they are in thorough sympathy with the popular demand that economy be practiced in every department of the county government.

ELECTRICITY VS. STEAM.

The question when electricity will supersede steam as the motive power on railroads has been given additional interest by an experiment which was recently made on the New England railroad between Hartford and New Britain, Conn. It proved so successful that experts are already predicting great things. A run of ten miles with an ordinary passenger car was made in thirteen minutes. The "third rail" system was used in place of the trolley line, and the result was all that could have been desired. The third rails which conduct the electric current and supply the motor power, are banded together and connected by copper wires. They are not fastened to the ties, but are laid on blocks of wood. The current, it is claimed, can be transmitted thus without an appreciable loss of power and at one-fifth of the cost of the trolley line.

President Clark of the New Haven railroad expresses the opinion that our locomotives may soon go into the scrap heap, as the old stage coaches had to go. Possibly they will, observes the Baltimore Sun, but perhaps not as soon as the owners of railroads "operated at a loss" would like.

THE STONE BILL.

Nearly the last act performed by the house previous to the adjournment of congress was to pass the bill introduced by Representative Stone, a Republican of Pennsylvania, for the creation of a monetary commission, authorized to frame a measure dealing with the subject of our currency. The bill was rushed through the house with only one hour's debate, which practically meant no discussion, because no important measure of this character would be intelligently considered in so short a time. Probably but a small percentage of the members knew the exact contents of the bill, but Speaker Reed and the other Republican leaders applied the gag rule and forced its passage, evidently at the express desire of the administration. When the bill reached the senate, it met a different reception. Happily the senate rules do not permit the rushing through of a measure without full and free discussion. The senate is not under the control of a czar. It is a deliberative body, and as such it commands the respect of every intelligent, thinking man. Its procedure is in marked contrast to that of the house, which has virtually ceased to be a representative body. There may be some reason to complain of the abuse of unrestrained discussion in the senate. It is true that senators have taken advantage of the rules to filibuster and delay legislation, but on the whole the senate's system of legislating is preferable to that in the house, where half a dozen men control legislation and throttle all discussion when they feel so disposed.

The Stone bill consequently received different treatment in the senate. It was sent at once to the finance committee. There it will be carefully considered clause by clause, its merits and defects discussed, and changes made which senators may deem necessary. Or it may be killed outright by the committee. The idea of a monetary commission, divesting congress of a duty which rightfully belongs to it, and which it should have the courage and ability to perform, may be repugnant to a majority of the senators. If so, the bill will be rejected by the committee, or it may be reported and defeated in the open senate. One thing is assured, however. It will be fully discussed.

By the terms of the bill, the president is authorized to appoint a commission of eleven persons, "especially fitted by experience, training and study," to look over the whole ground of the currency of the nation. The commission's duty will be to report its findings and conclusions as soon as arrived at. It is given all the ordinary powers of such commissions, and will have the government statistical experts to call upon at all times. Of course, the idea is that this commission, if appointed, will prepare a measure and submit to congress as the best plan of currency reform which can be enacted. But, as the Detroit News asks, if the Stone bill should get through the senate and become a law, "how can it result in the creation of a commission that will command the respect of the whole country and the whole of congress? At the very best the commission will have to contain six goldites and five silverites. The very nature of the subject will insure a majority and minority report, and there is no more likelihood that a report made by the majority can pass the senate, next year or the year after than the same doctrine could now. Therefore, to what good end is a commission, anyway? There was once a tariff commission constituted in this very way, and on the identical theory of congressional abrogation of a difficult matter, and the result was a demonstration of the impossibility of doing good business by this method."

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.

A Washington dispatch yesterday stated that the British government has again declined to interfere in the execution of the sentence of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who is undergoing imprisonment for life for the murder of her husband. This decision was announced in reply to correspondence by Ambassdor Hay, who addressed Lord Salisbury with a view to securing at least an amelioration in the conditions of her confinement. Home Secretary Ridley, to whom the prime minister referred the appeal, reported that he agreed with his predecessor that Mrs. Maybrick was justly convicted, and he was, therefore, unable to recommend any clemency, while the medical report showed that there was nothing in her condition which called for any change in the prison regulations affecting her case. The latter statement gives a complete denial to the many stories circulated by her friends that she has broken down under the rigors of prison life, and that her health is in a serious condition.

There is no doubt that, from an American standpoint, the evidence upon which Mrs. Maybrick was convicted was insufficient. The British authorities admitted that there was a serious doubt by commuting her sentence from hanging to life imprisonment, and the appeal for a pardon has been based almost solely upon the reasonable doubt if the death of her husband resulted from the poison she was proven to have administered to him. That he was in the habit of taking poisonous drugs is a fact which was clearly proven, and it was the contention of the defense that the only drugs she gave to him were administered at his own request. On the other hand, the fact was established that there was a strong motive for her alleged murderous intent. The inference of guilt rests mainly upon this alleged motive. There was ground for the belief that she had formed relations with another man whom she presumably desired to marry in the event of the death of her husband. If it were clear that the poison she administered to her husband was administered with murderous intent, in a moral point of view there would be no significance in the doubt whether her husband died from the effects of the poison or from other causes. But if the alleged murderous motive is left out of consideration the question arises if the arsenic may not have been given as a part of a prescribed treatment, her husband having been in the habit of dosing himself with arsenic.

The rule in this country is that the prosecution should clear up these reasonable doubts, or give the accused the benefit of the doubt. Under the application of this rule, Mrs. Maybrick would undoubtedly have been acquitted. But they do things differently in England, and her conviction on the evidence presented as to the motive which may have actuated her to poison her husband was a natural consequence. There is no court in England which may review the proceedings of the trial court in such a case, and the only hope of overturning a conviction in a criminal case rests with the queen, or, more properly speaking, with the government. The decision now given by Lord Salisbury seems to remove forever any hope of Mrs. Maybrick being pardoned or the term of her imprisonment being shortened.

Ex-Senator McConnell, who has just been appointed Indian inspector, has had a varied career in politics, and when he represented the new state of Idaho as her first senator, his long speeches are said to have driven Senator Edmunds into private life. He has been by turns a miner, a stock raiser, a merchant, a banker. He has lived in Nevada, California, Oregon and Idaho.

Governor Tanner has expressed himself as overwhelmed with his reception in Chicago during the Logan day parade. It was, he says, "A perfect ovation from start to finish." There are always at least two ways of looking at an affair of that sort, and the Chicago Chronicle says that Mr. Tanner evidently thinks the word ovation is derived from ovum, an egg.

The production of a bolt of artificial lightning by an electrical expert at the Des Moines Chatauqua is heralded as a distinct modern achievement. A novelty, rather, but not a new thing, says the Omaha Bee. The smithies of ancient times, not to mention those of today, could forge a bolt. Even Jove thundered.

The New York magistrate who fined a man $5 for using a hammer at his work upon a building opposite the temple of justice, because the noise was objectionable to the ears of the magistrate, is apparently endeavoring to tempt the citizens of Gotham into contempt of his court, and so reap a harvest in the way of fees.

John D. Rockefeller has notified the Des Moines Baptist college that he will give $3 for every dollar the college will raise from other sources. It is safe to say that the president of this college agrees with Mr. Rockefeller in his financial views.

The New York man who claims to own the greater part of the Klondike region will find it difficult to maintain his claim. "Right of discovery," upon which he apparently relies, will hardly obtain title to land in Canada.

It evidently cost Whitelaw Reid a tidy sum to represent this country as special ambassador at the jubilee celebration in London. But he can spare the money, and no doubt considers that it was well expended.

Chicago is considering a great electrical scheme for more light. It certainly needs more light, because its streets are now the worst lighted streets in any large city in the country.

For some reason, one passage of a speech made by Sir Wilfred Laurier was not cabled over. The Canadian premier said that during our civil war the attitude of both Great Britain and Canada "was worthy of neither."

"That Chicago inventor," says the Philadelphia Ledger, "who had the secret of transmuting base metals into gold must have gone off in the Omaha airship. He and it disappeared about the same time."

Senator Platt of New York is said to work from fourteen to sixteen hours every day. This probably explains why he maintains his political influence.

The report that Turkish troops were being withdrawn from Thessaly is denied. The sultan still stands firm and defies the powers. There may be serious trouble soon.

There has been another shakeup of the Chicago police, and the force will soon be so greatly changed that old-timers will be unable to recognize it.

The death of ex-Senator Doolittle of Wisconsin removes a man who was once quite prominent in national legislation.

Of course there is also a rush of gamblers to the Klondike. The miners will work, and they will work the miners.

TART TAKE-OFFS.

Detroit Free Press: "My work is very trying," he replied in answer to a question as to his occupation.

"You are a judge, I suppose."

"No, sir, I am a lard renderer."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That is a very pretty servant maid they have next door to Tomlinson's."

"Yes, that's the one they always send over to borrow Tomlinson's lawn mower."

Somerville Journal: Some of the women who want to take a street car act as if they expected the motorman to come over to the sidewalk after them.

Harper's Bazar: "Why, that buckle you are wearing, Miss York, is a regular army one! Is it a souvenir of some great battle?"

"No; but I got it in a short engagement."

Cincinnati Tribune: "It seems to me," said the thoughtful guy, "that the weather man is rather spreading himself of late."

"Yes," said the nonsensical chap; "he s got weather to burn."

Judge: Mr. Kissam—What sort of fireworks do you like most, Miss Sears?

Miss Sears—Oh, the torpedo.

Mr. Kissam—Why?

Miss Sears—Torpedoes pop so delightfully.

Washington Star: "I nebber could un'stan'," said Uncle Eben, "why some folk'll run inter debt so's ter take de shine off'n some neighbor who's payin' 'is way an' mos' likely don't care nohow."

Chicago Record: "I saw Miss Jinks last night, and her features were crushed beyond recognition."

"Heavens! What was the accident?"

"No accident; she was just looking over the shoulder of a man who was dragging her around in a two-step waltz."

During the hot spell a Pennsylvania editor stopped mopping his super-heated brow long enough to throw this roar:

Hot!
Hotter!!
Hottest!!!
Hottentot!
Hottentoter!!
Hottentotissimo!!!
Hot as a 'tater!
Hot as Haggard's "hot pot!"
Say!
If it's going to
Stay this hot,
I'll be shot
If I don't wish
I was a Hottentot,
To calmly squat
In a shady spot
And not
Care a continental
How hot
It got.
That's what!

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

DR. ANDREWS' CASE.

Chicago Record: Report has it that the rebuke of President Andrews which caused his resignation came because of failure to secure a big gift from Mr. Rockefeller on account of the views of the president, which report, if true, places the trustees in still moreunfavorable light. Mr. Rockefeller or any other man of great wealth undoubtedly has the right to dispose of his millions in accordance with his own views, political or religious, but to attempt to control the economic teaching of an old and famous institution of learning by withholding gifts because its president holds certain views as to silver is an unjustifiable invasion of one of the strongholds of American liberty—that of the American school, college and university. It will be an evil day for American institutions when it comes to be recognized that our colleges and universities are controlled by men of wealth, and their teachers' and professors' views on economic subjects are shaped by the giver of millions.

Detroit News: It matters little whether the trustees have made a martyr of Dr. Andrews or not; but in seeking to gag him they have established a hitherto unknown standard of efficiency in a college president. Their offense is one against liberty of speech, which will read strangely in countries that have listened so long to the American boast of absolute liberty. With the departure of Dr. Andrews, Brown university may obtain the legacies that were lost to her by reason of his political views; but money will not restore the educational prestige that has been lost as a consequence of the un-American action of the board of trustees.

New Haven, Conn., Register: The enforced resignation of E. B. Andrews from the presidency of Brown university, because of his well-known views in approval of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, is one of the most scandalous abuses of power it has been our misfortune to chronicle since it became our lifework to comment upon public men and current acts. It strikes a blow at the liberty of conscience, at freedom of debate, and at the essential principles of co-operation which lie at the foundation of our republican form of government. It tends to stifle education in its own atmosphere of research and study. It takes scholarship by the throat and reduces it to slavery. Our views upon the proposition which Mr. Andrews gives his support to need not be related nor have they anything to do with the matter in hand. We frequently differ with men in regard to public issues—in fact, we have almost reached that stage of experience where we are forced to the conclusion that the mission of a newspaper is to make friends of enemies one day and enemies of friends the next—but we have never failed to raise our voice, through our pen, in behalf of free speech.

New Haven, Conn., News: It is too bad that the corporation did not accompany its statement with an ethical disquisition in the true Roger Williams style, justifying its course. Such a document would be largely interesting reading. We should like to know whether the contributions of a few millionaires were more to be desired than the independent ideas of thinking and intelligent men; whether the head of a university should confie his intellectual activity to what is veguely described as the university ideal, or whether he do a little mental prospecting on his own account. These questions have not been publicly discussed by the corporation; but they will probably be somewhat generally discussed by the New Haven public in the course of the next few days.

Hartford, Conn., Times: We do not think Brown university will be much helped by this weak effort on the part of the trustees to avoid saying to this agent of free silverism what they really thought of him. If they had come out man-fashion and told him that in their judgment no institution of learning that tolerated such a man as he at its head could or ought to expect to receive endowments from anybody, they would have strengthened their university and have greatly improved their own personal relation with the question at issue.

Boston Post: This is the end of an incident honorable to President Andrews and shameful to the politicians who have driven him out of a position in which he has done excellent service to the cause of the higher education. Whether President Andrews' views of bimetallism and the tariff are sound or unsound, his opinion as to the sacredness of the right of free speech is of the essence of true Americanism.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: Men pray more for their wives than they let on.

No girl ever respects a man much till he has made her lose her temper.

Firmness is what a man has himself and stubbornness is what his wife has.

It's a funny thing that the sweetest girls you meet will put pepper and salt on a piece of cantaloupe without any sense of shame.

If a girl forgot herself and said her prayers before she got into the bathtub she would get even by not saying them again at night.

Nothing wil make a man's throat feel better so quick as to find he has been sucking a suspender button for fifteen minutes instead of a cough troche.

COWSLIPS.

Cowslips, sweetlips, smelling of the summer,
Coming with the cuckoos bringing in the May,
Lifting heads in pasture, where the cattle spare you,
Waiting to be gathered when the children come to play.

Daffodils were golden, nodding in the meadows,
Golden in the marshes flares the marigold—
Softer hued the cowslips, winsomer and sweeter—
Sure the soul of flowers is the odor that they hold.

Faint and soft and holed, fragrant as the kine's breath,
Wafted airs of cowslips gladden London streets;
Yellow-speckled handfuls, pennyworths of sunshine,
To the dusty passers they are lavish of their sweets.

Not from London barrows came our Irish cowslips,
Tossed and cramped and prisoned all the night they've lain;
But when morning reddened, lest they should feel strangers,
Cowslips from each cutting kept a-nodding to the train.

Kindly was the thought of children who this Maytime
Weave no cowslip necklace, wind no cowslip ball;
Gay are London parks with flower beds for the looking,
Daisies for the pulling to a child were worth them all—

Cowslips, sweetlips smelling of the summer,
Coming with the cuckoo, bringing in the May,
Straight and tall and slender, springing in the pastures,
Waiting to be gathered when the children come to play.

—STEPHEN GWYNN in the Spectator.

THE SAME OLD WAY.

A-dancing, a-glancing,
The sunbeam out of heaven lancing,
The tide beneath green shadow trancing
With sweet delay.
Wild voices through the forest falling,
The wood thrush to the wood thrush calling
The same old way.

A-flowing, a-blowing,
Its showers of dew each low bough throwing
In storms of fragrance round you going
With toss and sway.
Murmur of bees in blossom swinging,
And children's cries more sweet than singing,
The same old way.

A-flushing, a-gushing,
The roses on their red stems blushing
Before they close, with soft airs hushing
The dying day.
And all the woody ways discover
Down glimmering depths a lass and lover
The same old way!

—Harper's Bazar.

OUT OF DATE.

It is distinctly a fact that in English society, at any rate, honeymoons are out of date. Newly married couples go away for "a day or two" and then return to town and plunge into the very vortex of the fashionable whirlpool, says the Sioux City Tribune. Several brides who were married about two days before the last two or three drawing rooms were "presented" in the most ordinary fashion possible and that same evening attended a big dinner party and ball with all the aplomb possible. In fact, the modern up-to-date bride does not blush, and she can now launch herself into the gayeties of the season with the eclat of a wedding still hovering about her and with all the assurance of matronhood.

And apropos of smart weddings—and we have experienced quite an avalanche of them since Easter—why does not somebody with enterprise adopt the custom in vogue in France of sending the bridesmaids into the body of the church to collect alms pour les pauves? It would be an innovation, certainly, but the originality is what we crave. It is, moreover, a very pretty custom and is beneficial alike to the poor who get the money and to the congregation who willingly contribute their "mites" to those dainty silken bags in return for a deliciously close inspection of the frocks and the wearers thereof thus exhibited in the cause of charity.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

ELASTIC STARCH has been before the people of the United States for twenty-three years, and is without doubt the greatest starch invention of the Nineteenth Century. Last year its sales reached the unprecedented number of twenty million packages. It is prepared upon scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundrying. It makes ironing easy, restores old summer dresses to their natural whiteness, and imparts to linen a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen, and can be used even for a baby powder.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Pavilion...

TONIGHT AT 8:15.

Strongest Bill Presented. JULE KUSELL, New Songs. MISS ADELYN ESTEE. MISS MILDRED LEE. MATT KUSELL, In His Skit. HERSCHEL MAYALL. RUTH RUSSELL & CO. in Two one-act Plays. WALLACE and LAVERNE.

Marks Bros.' Dramatic Company.

TURNER HALL

The Cozy Family Theater.

S. R. O. People turned away. Plays and Specialties changed every night.

TONIGHT, THE FIVE-ACT DRAMA

Driven From Ireland.

Prices; 10c and 15c.

PARLOR THEATER.

TONIGHT.

SEASON'S SUCCESS— EDISON'S PROJECTOSCOPE,

NEW PICTURES

Entire New Program TONIGHT.

EXCURSIONS!

ROUND THE HORN.

ON STEAMER S. B. BARKER.

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoon.

Leave Booth's dock 2 p. m. Fifth ave. at 2:15 p.m.

EVENING.

Leave Tower Bay Slip 7:45 p. m., Fifth avenue 8:00 p. m., Booth's dock, 8:15 p. m.

FARE 25 CENTS.

FOND DU LAC

STEAMER

S. B. BARKER

Will make regular trips up the river to Fond du Lac, calling at Spirit Lake and New Duluth every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

Leaving Booth's dock at 9:45 a. m., Fifth avenue 10:00, Garfield avenue 10:20, Tower Bay Slip 10:30 a m. Returning leave Fond du Lac 4 p. m.

Fare to Fond du Lac 35c, Return 50c

Fare to Spirit Lake 25c, Return 35c.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William S. Woodbridge and Frances A. Woodbridge, his wife, and Lydia F. Woodbridge, (widow), mortgagors, to Mary V. Jackson, mortgagee, bearing date July first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on August fourth (4th), 1891, at 1:40 o'clock p. m., in Book eighty-nine (89) on page three hundred twenty-five (325); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, and of the two semi-annual installments of interest thereon, each amounting to the sum of $20, which became due, respectively, on January 1st, 1897, and July 1st, 1897, without grace;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred forty-one and 97-100 ($541.97) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered four (L 4), in block numbered ten (B 10), Bay Front Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the nineteenth (19th) day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest ,and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 5th, 1897.

MARY V. JACKSON,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-6-13-20-27-Aug-3-10.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., July 17, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1897, for furnishing and delivering at the pump house at Lakewood, in said city, steel columns and girders to carry crane at said pump house, together with necessary bolts and anchor bolts, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

Promptness of delivery will be a consideration in awarding contract and the right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works

Duluth Evening Herald, July 17 7 t.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $617.25 which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by James M. Caldwell and Margaret K. Caldwell, his wife, mortgagors, to George C. Thomas, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1892, with a power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of February, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 75 of mortgages on page 101.

And whereas, no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described, situated in St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots number one and two, in block fifty-six, in London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in said register of deeds' office, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on the 26th day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $617.25 and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and the sum of seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 13, 1897.

GEORGE C. THOMAS,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
Office 213 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-13-20-27-Aug-3-10-17.

EXPLAINS WHEREIN

Civic Federation Tells the County Board How to Cut Expenses.

REPORTS IN DETAIL

Some County Offices Get Severe Roasts and Others Mild Ones.

The meeting of the county commissioners last night, at which committees from the Civic federation were present, was more one-sided than had been expected. The members of the federation presented their report on county matters through their spokesman, F. A. Patrick, and the board announced that it would give them careful consideration. An adjournment was then taken and all was over by 8:30.

Capt. Morcom was in the chair and all the commissioners except Commissioner Dinham were present when the meeting was called to order. Mr. Patrick was called upon, and he announced that he would read the results of the investigations of four committees which had been at work for the past week on county matters. He said that it was possible that a part of the things included in the reports had already been acted upon or considered by the board, but all had been included. The four committees which had been at work, he said, were composed as follows: Committee on district court and county officers except sheriff's office, H. S. Mahon, W. M. Prindle, Giles Gilbert; sheriff's office, F. W. Sullivan, A. H. Comstock, J. W. Hunt; county roads, B. F. Myers, George H. Claypool, A. L. Ordean; county poor, W. B. Silvey, O. H. Simonds. Mr. Patrick stated that these committees had investigated and reported on their respective branches to the executive committee of the federation, which had endorsed their recommendations.

Mr. Patrick then took up the reports in their order, the first being that of the committee on the district court and county offices except the sheriff. This was as follows:

THE DISTRICT COURT.

"Inasmuch as it appears from an examination of the financial statements of St. Louis county that the cost of operating the district court is increasing at a rate which is out of all proportion to the amount of new business done, your committee would recommend:

"First. That something be done at once to reduce the enormous increase in the expense for sheriff's and clerks' fees in this court. This increase is apparently due to the course of procedure adopted in criminal cases, which has resulted in the expenditure of enormous sums for the subpoenaing of witnesses, and sheriff's mileage in cases brought before the grand jury, and in others brought to trial in the district court. A saving could also be effected by reducing the salaries of the county attorneys, which we believe is a matter now under consideration.

"Second. That the judges of the district be urged to take such steps as will effect a saving of at least 10 per cent in the other operating expenses of the court. The new business in the courts is rapidly diminishing, and there would seem to be no reason why a saving of this amount cannot easily be effected. A rule limiting the time to be consumed by counsel in oral arguments would, in our judgment, have a very salutary effect.

"Third. That the board of county commissioners make an appropriation of $40,000 to pay the expenses of the district court for the year, and that when this appropriation is exhausted the court adjourn, as has been done for years in the United States court for this district. The fact that the responsibility is divided among three judges may be partly responsible for the increase in expenditure, for it would seem that in the probate court, where there is but one judge, the expenses are kept at about the old figure.

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT.

"While this office seems to be conducted in an admirable manner, and while it appears that an honest effort has been made here to reduce expenses, your committee would recommend that, in its judgment, by careful management, a saving can be made in the running expenses of at least 10 per cent. A reduction of salaries to those paid in Hennepin county, or the dropping of one man from the force, would come very near effecting this saving, and there is little doubt that it could be done without seriously impairing the efficiency of the office. Even then the cost per capita of the population and the cost of operating the office as compared with the number of new cases, would be considerably in excess of Hennepin county.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

"From a comparison of the work done in this office during 1896 and the present year with the work of former years, as well as from a comparison of the work of this office with the work done in Ramsey and Hennepin counties, it is manifest that the treasurer's office in St. Louis county is being extravagantly managed. Your committee would recommend that the force in this office can, without detriment, be reduced by two men, and a saving thereby effected of $1920 in annual running expenses. Even with this reduction the office would not be able to make a favorable comparison with the same offices in Ramsey and Hennepin counties.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

"We find affairs in this office to be in extremely bad shape. The force is five months behind in the work of indexing instruments that are filed. As compared with the history of the office while it was a fee office, and as compared with the office in Ramsey county, the expenses are something enormous. As a result of the comparison the only conclusion is that the men employed do not try to do their work, and this conclusion is borne out by the observation of those who have much business to do in the office. There is no reason why the office cannot be run at an expense of 25 per cent less than at present. Three or four men at the most ought to be able to do all the work that the six clerks now employed are not accomplishing.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

"While we find that the books and records in this office are kept accurately, and all information is readily obtainable, we find that the highest average salaries are paid in this office of any in the county, and that the average monthly salaries have increased $5.30 between 1894 and 1896. Not only is this true, but while the salaries have advanced, the number of employes in the office has been increased nearly 30 per cent. If the office was carefully and prudently conducted, it would seem as if there would be no objection to having the salaries paid all employes appear on the regular pay roll, but in this office we find that there have been from one to three extra clerks employed in the office during 1896 and 1897 whose names appear nowhere on the pay roll, but whose bills have been allowed from month to month by the board of county commissioners. Why this should be done has not been made to appear. We would recommend that there is no good reason why the salaries that are now paid should not be cut down to what was paid in 1894, when living expenses were higher than they are now. We also thing that the office force could be reduced by at least two men and that the work to be done would in no wise suffer."

Accompanying the recommendations on district court and county officers was a report giving in tabular form a series of comparisons of the cost of the different offices compared with former years and with Ramsey and Hennepin counties. In the table on the clerk's office it was shown that while the number of new civil cases was 1705 in 1894, 1505 in 1895 and 1196 in 1896, the cost was $6753.73 in 1894, $7236.14 in 1895 and $7087 in 1896. Compared with Hennepin county, with 1196 new cases in St. Louis and 4288 in Hennepin last year, the cost per new case was $4.71 in St. Louis and $3.10 in Hennepin, and the cost per capita was .078 in St. Louis and .067 in Hennepin.

In the treasurer's office it was shown that the cost of collecting $1 had increased from .0039 in 1894 to .0048 in 1896. The cost last year was .0048 in St. Louis, .0025 in Ramsey and .0017 in Hennepin counties.

In the register's office it was shown that the cost per instrument was increased from 22 cents in 1888 to 88 cents in the first six months of 1897. Compared with Ramsey county the cost was 83 cents for St. Louis county last year against .646 for Ramsey.

In the auditor's office it is shown that the cost per capita of population is .1735 in St. Louis, .051 in Ramsey and .050 in Hennepin. In reference to the auditor's office H. S. Mahon, of the committee, said this morning that he had just received some information which he had wanted to be included in the report. He said the auditor would probably claim that a fair test would be as to the cost per description in each county. The information he received was that in Ramsey county the cost is 1.9 cents per description and in St. Louis county 10.9 cents.

THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

The report and recommendations of the committee which investigated the sheriff's office were as follows:

"Your committee, appointed for the purpose of examining into the question of reducing the expenses of the sheriff's office in this county, would respectfully report as follows:

"In the matter of boarding county prisoners we find that the sheriff is now allowed the sum of 50 cents per day for each prisoner, under a special law of 1891, applicable only to this county.

"In 1893 a general law was passed regulating the management of county jails and providing for the sheriff's compensation for boarding prisoners. This law does not apply to counties where the fees are regulated by special laws, unless the law is adopted by the county commissioners. Our county commissioners have the power to adopt this law if they see fit. Under this law the sheriff would be entitled to 43 cents per day for each prisoner boarded, instead of 50 cents per day which he now receives. The following table shows the amount paid to the sheriff for boarding prisoners since the enactment of the general law of 1893 under this act: 1893, $11,381.10; 1894, $7967.25; 1895, $7724.20; 1896, $10,077.50; first six months of 1897, $3287.50.

"If the county commissioners had adopted this law the saving to the county since its enactment would have been $5661.26, a saving of $1410.85 in the year 1896 and an average monthly saving of $105 for four and one-half years past.

"We believe that prisoners can be boarded very well at a cost not to exceed 20 cents per day. Experienced lumbermen state that they can board their men at a cost of even less than that. Many workmen in the city of Duluth get both board and room at a cost of $3 to $3.50 a week. This is doubtless furnished to them at a profit to those who furnish it. In this connection it should be borne in mind that the sheriff does not pay rent, nor does he pay for heat, fuel, bed clothes, soap, towels, water and light. The compensation he receives is merely for the food furnished and washing done for the prisoners. The county pays for the jailer, matron, watchmen and firemen. It is therefore evident that the sheriff can furnish board at 43 cents a day and still make a large profit. We therefore recommend that the county commissioners be requested to pass a resolution electing to make the general law of 1893 applicable to this county, instead of the special law of 1891, which is now in force.

"We have also examined the charges made for some years past for attempts to collect personal property taxes, for services and mileage for serving subpoenas upon grand and petit jurors, and for charges and mileage for bringing prisoners from range towns and for taking prisoners to various state institutions. We think that many of these charges, while legal, were wholly unnecessary, and that a material saving can be made in these respects.

"We believe that another material saving might also be made by making a more earnest effort to collect personal property taxes upon tax warrants, thus avoiding the expense of issuing a citation entering judgment and issuing execution, upon all of which the sheriff and clerk of court are entitled to additional fees.

'Another saving could be effected by ceasing the practice of issuing executions for personal property taxes against persons known to be wholly insolvent, where considerable unnecessary expense has been incurred in past years."

REPORT ON COUNTY ROADS.

The committee on county roads reported as folows:

"Your committee considered it desirable to ascertain the entire expenditures in this direction, and we have included the entire cost of all county roads from the beginning up to July, 1897. A statement is given in the report showing that the total expended on county roads to July 20, is $711,416.11, while there are outstanding road bonds to the amount of $300,000. Continuing, the report says: "Probably half as much more has been spent by townships, etc., in addition to this. The county treasurer reports that the actual overdraft in the road fund to July 22 is $40,052.40, to which must be added orders issued since March, 1897, which the treasurer refuses to pay, amounting to $43,373.54. To offset this in part, he says, there will come out of the June apportionment about $24,000, the money now being in his hands, thus leaving an overdraft of about $19,373.54. To complete the outstanding contracts on the Miller trunk road will overdraw the 'new road fund' about $11,000.

"Action was taken at the meeting of the board last Monday looking to reducing the contracts by narrowing the right-of-way and changing some of the heavier grades, also laying off three engineering crews. It is hoped by the board that it will be able to lessen the overdraft about one-half.

"The committee endeavored to compute the number of miles of roads for which the county has paid out the above sum, but found it impossible. You are all familiar with the waste of money during the past year and a half through the Davis administration of the county surveyor's duties. Over $28,000 was spent on surveys (?), etc., before a move was made at the actual work on the roads, and up to the present time about $30,000 has been spent in engineering service on county roads in a little over a year's time. The question arises, what is there to show for this outlay of money in this county? Has it developed our agricultural resources as was contemplated and to such an extent as to show the investment to have been a good one, and to justify the continuation of these lavish expenses at the taxpayers' expense? A report from the Evening Herald is subjoined showing that since the beginning forty years ago we have today in the county 332 farmers with 3893 acres under cultivation, which is equal to paying $2141 for each farmer for roads or over $200 per acre for the land under cultivation. And what is the assessed valuation of these lands? Not an acre is assessed at over $10 exclusive of buildings, outside of the city limits.

"Is it business to continue spending money in such times for such returns? Work is being done principally by contract, and most of it has progressed so far that it seems inadvisable to stop when it might cost the county more in litigation than it could gain by cutting off contracts.

"A superintendent of roads is employed at $5 per day for the time spent at work, and his bills for services alone amounted to $1270 in 1894, $1365 in 1895, and $1345 in 1896. A foreman on each job at $2.50 per day and laborers at $1.50 per day are also employed. In view of all these facts your committee suggests that the commissioners be urged to give the taxpayers a chance for the next year or two as well as the county road farmer. We suggest:

"First—Cut off all new work absolutely so long as the present hard times continue and bankruptcy stares many resident taxpayers in the face.

"Second—That the superintendent of roads' salary be limited to $600 per year, as many men can be had for $2 per day well fitted to superintend this kind of work.

"Third—When a road is completed through a township and kept in repair by the residents thereof, the county should at once cease work on all county roads within any organized township.

"The auditor has placed on his budget the sum of $62,036 to be levied for road purposes this year. In our opinion ample money will be received from the payment of delinquent taxes to take care of the roads for this year. Therefore your committee would recommend that the commissioners be urged to reconsider their gross levy of $300,000, made July 12, and reduce it by the amount set opposite 'county road fund' as a wise move in the direction of economy. It is our opinion that delinquent taxes will pay up the present overdraft.

"On the present assessed valuation it would add one and half mills to the rate for road purposes to raise the amount stated. It is not the idea of your committee to cut off road work for all time, but for the present, when we find that only about one-half of the people are paying taxes. Nothing will bankrupt the other half of the citizens sooner than this foolish and reckless expenditure of money for which we receive no return. This levy of $62,036 is equal to $200 for every farmer in the county."

THE COUNTY POOR.

The result of the investigation of the poor fund was presented in a lengthy typewritten report, presenting detailed figures and comparative statements of cost in this and other counties. The recommendations of the committee are as follows:

First—Concentrate all responsibility and work for outdoor relief, transportation, etc., in the hands of the county superintendent of the poor and hold him to strict account for honest, careful and economical administration of his office.

Second—Cut off outdoor relief as far as possible, not to exceed one-third of the amount given in 1896.

Third—Have all applicants for relief referred to the county superintendent of the poor for investigation, and have all orders for supplies, clothing, fuel, etc., issued by him.

Fourth—Limit outdoor relief to families and only after full investigation of applicant's circumstances and a clear showing, to the satisfaction of the county superintendent, that aid is absolutely required.

Fifth—Limit relief to such parties as are absolutely necessary, and also see that these articles alone are supplied. It is recommended that the "St. Paul provision order" be adopted for use of the county superintendent. The order is estimated to cost $2.50, and consists of flour, pork, potatoes, tea, rice and soap.

Sixth—Purchase all supplies by competitive bids.

Seventh—Provide work for applicants for relief, as far as possible, instead of food.

Eighth—Limit transportation expenses to an amount not to exceed $50 per month.

Ninth—Reduce salary expenses for assistant county physicians.

Tenth—Cut down livery bills by having one or more of the teams at the poor farm do part of the work.

Eleventh—As far as practicable have the sick and infirm patients treated at the county poor farm instead of boarded at hospitals.

At the conclusion of his reading, Mr. Patrick suggested that the board take up the reports and discuss them separately; going into each one in detail.

Chairman Morcom asked if there was anyone present who had anything further to say to the commissioners, and after waiting for some time with no one coming forward, he said:

"Gentlemen: Your recommendations will be fully considered by this board. We do not wish to go into a discussion of them at this time, however."

Commissioner Kauppi moved that the board adjourn until Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and this was carried.

Crescent

Right Prices.

You can pay more money for a bicycle, but you cannot secure a machine of higher grade than the Crescent or one that will please you better. Crescents are the most popular bicycles made—70,000 Crescents sold in 1896.

$75 $50

Bicycles.

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS, Factory, Chicago.

CATALOGUE FREE. AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

A WONDERFUL MODEL.

Marvelous Piece of Work Done By Capt. J. W. Miller.

Capt. J. W. Miller has been at work with his wonderful jack-knife again, and he has turned out the handsomest model of a boat that ever cleft a make-believe wave. The model is that of a twin-screw cruising yacht, named Jingo, after the captain's politics. It is 33 inches over all, 5 inches beam and would be about 13 inches in depth. Enlarged on the lines its maker had in his mind, it would be 264 feet over all, 40 feet beam and 24 feet deep. It is mounted on a board painted to represent a sea, and it is easily the prettiest model ever seen in Duluth. Draughtsmen who have examined it pronounce its proportions perfect. As an example of what may be done with a knife aided by skill and patience it is wonderful.

The cabins are all fitted up and furnished, with mirrors and glass windows and tiny panelled doors. Forward is a wheel house perfect in its appointments, with a wheel which runs tiller ropes of silk thread. There is a handsome eagle and shield of gilt for a figurehead, a turtle deck aft, curtains on the windows, gaffs, sidelights, "red to port and green to starboard," whistle, ventilators, skylights and everything that goes to make up the appointments of a fine yacht, all complete and perfect in proportions. On the sides are boats, with davits and blocks all ready to swing them over the side. The craft is square-rigged forward, the slings of the foreyard are of the finest gilt chain, the crosstrees and caps are of ivory, the vang-blocks are of Irish holly. A feature of the work is the blocks in the rigging and the boat tackle. These are scarcely a sixteenth of an inch in length, yet they are working freely with silk threads instead of ropes. The rail on the main deck and the anchor stocks are of gold, and there is a tiny fife rail with belaying pins complete and ready for use.

Capt. Miller estimates that a boat on the lines of his model fitted up as a man who could afford to own it would desire would cost about $500,000. It would be suitable for little jaunts around the world and would be speedy. If the wind was favorable the fires could be banked and the sails given a show.

OVER-EXERTION OF BRAIN OR BODY.

TAKE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

It is a wholesome tonic for body, brain and nerves. Wonderfully quick in its action.

Proud of the Council.

A small group of gentlemen at the St. Louis were discussing Duluth's aldermanic body yesterday afternoon in a jocular way with Alderman E. R. Jefferson, when he said: "When I was in Washington a short time ago I visited the senate and for a time watched the deliberations of that distinguished assemblage. When I left the senate chamber my bosom swelled with pride at the thought that I had a humble place in the common council of the city of Duluth."

SUREST TRANQUILIZER OF THE NERVES.

The surest tranquilizer of the nerves is a medicine which remedies their supersensitiveness by invigorating them. Over tension of the nerves always weakens them. What they need then, is a tonic, not a sedative. The latter is only useful when there is intense mental excitement, and an immediate necessity exists for producing quietude of the brain. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters restores tranquility of the nerves by endowing them with the vigor requisite to bear, without being jarred or disturbed unhealthfully, the ordinary impressions produced through the media of sight, hearing and reflection. Nay, it does more than this—it enables them to sustain a degree of tension from mental application which they would be totally unable to endure without its assistance. Such, at least, is the irresistible conclusion to be drawn from the testimony of business and professional men, litterateurs, clergymen and others who have tested the fortifying and reparative influence of this celebrated tonic and nervine.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Soft, White Hands with Shapely Nails, Luxuriant Hair with Clean, Wholesome Scalp, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Cuticura

SOAP is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Purify and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," mailed free.

BABY HUMORS Itching and scaly, instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

AWARDED THE WORK

The Council Gives P. McDonnell the Low Level Reservoir Contract.

TO USE DULUTH ROCK

Committee Named to Investigate the Duluth-Superior Bridge Tolls.

The council, last evening, passed a resolution awarding the contract for the low level reservoir to P. McDonnell at $63,021.50, the lining to be of Duluth granite and the coping of sandstone.

The resolution reported by the waterworks committee was to confirm the award of the contract to Watterworth & Fee at $60,951, the material to be of Kettle river sandsone. The resolution was allowed to go to a vote without debate, indicating that the granite men were satisfied they had a sure thing. And so it proved, the resolution being defeated by a vote of 7 to 8, the vote, in detail, being as followes:

Yeas—Aldermen Crassweller, Dahl, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Trevillion, Cochrane—8.

Nays—Aldermen Burg, Duren, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer—7.

As soon as the result was announced, Alderman Sang trotted out a resolution awarding the contract to Mr. McDonnell at $64,700, it being provided that an additional bond of $5000 should be furnished conditioned that the granite for the lining should be procured and cut in Duluth.

Alderman Jefferson offiered an amendment providing that the matter be referred back to the board of public works with instructions to advertise for bids on Kettle river sandstone, Fond du Lac sandstone, Duluth granite and St. Cloud granite.

Alderman Sang characterized the amendment as being in the line of deferring and referring tactics, for which, he said, the council is becoming famous.

Alderman Crassweller also inveighed against the amendment. He called it dilly-dallying and said it would be just what the gas and water company wanted. He was surprised, he said, that an alderman who was elected to build the plant should propose a measure that would delay the completion of the reservoir over one season. The council, he said, might as well make a proposition to the gas and water company at once and be done with it.

ALD. JEFFERSON PROTESTS.

This called forth a protest from Alderman Jefferson. His amendment, he said, was designed to do away with the uncertainty that had blocked progress thus far. Alderman Dahl announced that he would vote for granite in order to get through with the matter and get something done. When the amendment came to a vote Alderman Jefferson himself deserted it and it was defeated by a vote of 1 to 14, Alderman Simpson being the only one to stand by it.

Alderman Crassweller called attention to the fact that the price named in the resolution made Mr. McDonnell's bid nearly $4000 more than that of Watterworth & Fee instead of $2000 more as he had understood it to have been stated. Alderman Sang withdrew his resolution and the figures were changed. When it was again introduced Alderman Crassweller moved an amendment fixing at $20,000 the additional bond to secure the use of Duluth stone, and Alderman Rowley introduced an amendment providing that Duluth labor be employed, both amendments being adopted.

Alderman Simpson moved an amendment, providing that the contractor should not be interested in any boarding camp at the quarry, the amendment receiving applause from the spectators, but no second. The resolution as amended was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Dahl, Duren, Harker, Richardson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Cochrane—10.

Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Jefferson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson—5.

TO INVESTIGATE TOLLS.

A communication from the mayor was received, enclosing the copy of a resolution passed by the Superior council providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate and report on the cost and revenue of the Duluth-Superior bridge and requesting that a similar committee be appointed from the Duluth council to act with the Superior committee, the mayor, in his communication, recommending such a committee be appointed.

A resolution, introduced by Alderman Stevens, providing that the president appoint such a committee was unanimously adopted and President Cochrane designated as the committee Aldermen Shannon, Jefferson, Stevens, Harker and Sang.

An ordinance was introduced by Alderman Shannon requesting that the district judges appoint a commission to frame a city charter under chapter 255 of the general laws, known as the Shehan amendment. It took its first reading and was referred.

A resolution introduced by Alderman Sang was passed, providing that the fire commissioners be requested to file with the purchasing and supplies committee a requisition for all supplies desired for the fire department, the resolution reciting that it is "the sense of the council that unless the rule be complied with bills will not be audited." The vote on the resolution was 10 to 5, Aldermen Jefferson, Rowley, Stevens, Trevillion and Cochrane voting in the negative.

A resolution allowing the engineering department pay rolls reported by both Mr. Patton and Mr. Reed for May and June, was defeated by a vote of 8 yeas to 7 nays, after some debate. Alderman Jefferson said he opposed any recognition whatever of Mr. Reed as it would be taken advantage of by numerous contractors who were waiting for the opportunity, and numberless suits would follow.

GAVE HIM A RAISE.

A resolution fixing the salary of the assistant engineer at $1600 was passed after considerable debate. Alderman Jefferson predicted that the passage of the resolution would precipitate an avalanche of petitions and resolutions for raises. He intimated that some influence he could not understand had brought about the proposal of the measure. A question was raised as to the power of the council to change the assistant engineer's salary at this time, the point being settled by the city attorney, who gave it as his opinion that the assistant is an employe, and hence does not come within the provisions of the ordinance.

A resolution approving an estimate of $18,893.94 to the Carroll-Porter company on the 42-inch force main was after some discussion adopted with the proviso that it should not be paid until a bill of sale of the pipe had been received and approved by the city attorney. Alderman Simpson said he had been informed that Mr. Burke, one of the sub-contractors, had not paid his men, and he suggested that action be deferred until the matter could be investigated.

Alderman Sang called attention to the fact the estimate was for the purchase price of the pipe and not for laying it. "This council," said he, "is fast getting the reputation of either deferring or referring everything that comes before it." The council, he said, had better do something once in a while.

A resolution to pay the city sealer the balance of his salary from March 1, at the rate of $75 per month, called forth a protest from Alderman Jefferson. The council, he said had better at once pass a resolution undoing all that it had done last spring in the way of reducing salaries. It was stated that the resolution had been offered on the strength of an opinion from the city attorney, holding that the resolution reducing the sealer's salary to $65 per month was in contravention of the ordinance providing that the pay of elective or appointive officers shall not be increased nor diminished during their term.

Alderman Simpson raised the point that the charter provides that salaries shall be fixed by resolution and that, hence, an ordinance relating to salaries cannot override a resolution on the subject. The resolution was referred to the city attorney.

A CONTRACT LET.

A resolution was passed letting the contract for the steel work for supporting the crane at the pumphouse to the Gillette-Herzog company at $823, subject to the approval of the city attorney. The board of public works reported that this was the only bid received and recommended it be accepted, inasmuch as the price named was a little under the engineer's estimate.

The vote on the resolution for the extension of Twenty-fourth avenue west was reconsidered at the request of Scott & Holston, it being provided that the firm shall permit passage across its property for one month, during which time the situation will be investigated by the council.

Z. D. Scott of the firm said that Twenty-fourth avenue would cut through their property and would greatly hinder them in operating their plant. The firm, he said, would donate the ground for the extension of Twenty-sixth avenue west if the proceedings for opening Twenty-fourth avenue were abandoned. Mr. Vincent, of Hubbard & Vincent, who desire a public way to their property, told the council that this arrangement would be satisfactory.

The mayor sent in a communication stating that the market house is ready for use and recommending that an ordinance be passed for its government. Referred.

The following resolutions were passed: Streets, alleys and sidewalks, allowing estimate of $3812.93 to Porter Bros., for paving Arthur avenue; allowing the Duluth Telephone company to erect poles and wires on Fifth avenue west, between Superior and Second streets; waterworks, allowing estimate of $3185.46 to N. F. Hugo on water main pipe.

A number of claims for damages by flood were received and referred.

FULL of HEALTH

Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.

HIRES Rootbeer

Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes five gallons.

KOERNER'S STATEMENT.

Report of State Treasurer Is Remarkably Gratifying.

St. Paul, July 26.—State Treasurer Koerner yesterday compiled a statement showing the amount of money the state has in suspended banks, and it is highly gratifying. He says that every dollar of this money will be collected before his term of office expires. This will be good news, for at one time, and as late as last winter, it was generally understood that the state would eventually lose quite heavily. The figures given below are totals from the treasurer's statement, and refer of course only to money tied up since he came into office.

The grand total, representing suspended banks in the Twin Cities and elsewhere over the state, is $270,586.05, and of this sum there has been paid to date, $201,244.05, leaving a balance of only $69,341.20. It is significant that this amount, $28,565.11, is owed by banks outside of Minneapolis and St. Paul, showing that the city banks have proportionately done better by the state than those in the country.

Since Mr. Koerner came into office there has been tied up in the St. Paul banks $157,188.79, of which $130,112.70 has been paid, leaving a balance of only $27,676. The Minneapolis suspended banks had a total of $57,687.83 state money, of which $43,987.03 has been paid, leaving a balance of $13,700.80. Outside the cities, the amount of state money tied up in suspended banks was $55,709.43, and of this sum, $27,144.32 has been paid, leaving still to be collected $28,565.11.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The county board of equalization, consisting of the county auditor and the board of county commissioners, will meet on Monday, July 19, at the county auditor's office at the court house, in the city of Duluth, for the purpose of equalizing all assessments just made throughout the county. The board will be in continuous session for about three weeks. All taxpayers should take notice.

By order of the Board of Equalization.

PARK POINT.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who itend camping on the Point this summer can have the paper delivered to their camp by notifying this office.

RAINY LAKE GOLD MINES.

Work Proceeding Lively at the Little American.

Things are lively at the Little American mine, says the Rainy Lake Journal or July 22. The shaft has been timbered in good shape and the work of sinking is being pushed rapidly. The work of removing the mill from the Lyle mine to the Little American mine was begun Monday. It is expected that it will be transported and in running order in about three months. This mill has ten stamps, but has a capacity for ten more which will be ordered and placed in the mill. Having the mill right at the mine will render the working much more economical, and with the twenty stamps dropping on such ore as the mine is producing the mines in the West will have to look out for their laurels. Larger camps are to be built and the mine and camps are to be lighted by electricity, and the camps will be heated by steam. Everything will be arranged so as to admit of the most advantageous and economical working of the mine and mill.

The Olive mine on Little Turtle lake is coming to the front in first-class style. The new mill will be in operation about Aug. 15. Those who have been so fortunate as to see the ore dump say that the eyes of old timers will bulge when the results of the work of the little mill is known, when it gets down to its gait. Hoisting and pumping machinery is now on the ground so that the work of sinking the two shafts will be greatly facilitated. The mine is provided with commodious camps and a sawmill which sawed all the lumber needed for the mine, camps and stamp mill.

The fellow who imagines there is no gold on the American side should have seen the rich panning of gold from rock taken from the property of W. B. Holman, of Grand Rapids, this county, situated on lot 4, section 25-71-22, two and one-half miles east of this town. The piece of ore weighed about an ounce and showed no free gold, yet there was a long string of yellow gold seen in the pan by the editor of the Journal. Mr. Holman is expecting some Winnipeg capitalists who are to take hold of and develop the property.

The Randolph mine is pushing rapidly to the fore. New camps, said to be the best on the Seine, have been built. The main shaft is now down fifty feet, and a lot of operating machinery is now on the way to the mine. It is owned by the Golden Star Mining and Exploration company, subsidiary to the Seine River and Rainy Lake Gold Mining and Exploration company, promoted by Messrs. Hubbell, Merritt, MacDougall, Ward and others of Duluth. The stock of the latter is now selling at 40 cents for each dollar share on a capitalization of $1,000,000. Besides owning the Randolph mine the company also owns other valuable properties.

T. S. McClure came down from the Seine yesterday and reports that the work of exploring is progressing on his property. A test pit is being sunk, and as soon as it is deep enough to show the dip of the vein the diamond drill will be put to work.

Three assays from ore chipped from all parts of the shaft of the Randolph mine on the 37-foot level and sent to three assay offices, one of them being the United States assay office, all gave a return within 50 cents either way of $36.24 free-milling gold to the ton.

An assay was made of rock taken out seven feet from the surface, which showed $3.55 gold, 20 ounces of silver and a trace of platinum to the ton. This property is located on Seine river.

The AD 2 Company is hustling and the result of the work done is very encouraging. Foundation has been prepared for a stamp mill which will be soon on the ground, having left Fort Frances today for the Seine in tow of the steamer Maple Leaf.

The shaft on the Big American mine is now down 45 feet and the showing is better than ever. The quartz looks better and contains more mineral. The development done so far gives promise that the property will develop into a big mine.

The steamer Lloyd towed a raft of lumber from Rainy Lake sawmill to Grassy Island Tuesday night, which will be used for building camps and office. Contractor Shaw went to the mine Wednesday to put up the buildings. The Grassy Island Mining and Milling company is going ahead in earnest, and we may soon expect to see gold bricks both from the Tilson and Grassy Island mines.

Work of exploration and development on the Dixon mine is progressing nicely in charge of E. F. Russell, M. E. Several new veins have been found on the property and the development has shown them up in first-class shape. One of the veins is six feet wide with well-defined walls. This property gives great promise of becoming a good mine.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

D. N. Hines, projector and lately president of the prospective farmers' railroad, has been adjudged insane and taken to the Jamestown asylum. He protested against the sheriff buying a ticket for him, claiming that as a railroad president he was entitled to the usual courtesies.

August Normand, the murderer of the Hillestad children, in Grand Forks county, was taken to the state penitentiary yesterday and turned over to the authorities. He makes the twelfth lifer in the institution for murder. Up to the present time there has not been an execution in the state for murder upon finding of the jury. Only one execution in the state has been that of Bomberger, who pleaded guilty to the murder of six children at Cando.

A special session of the supreme court has been called to meet at Fargo Sept. 7 to examine candidates for admission to the bar.

A. W. Thomas, who has been serving sentence in jail at Bismarck for petty larceny, was released Saturday, and in the course of the afternoon forged and passed checks to the amount of $25. Yesterday morning he passed three more checks, agregating an equal amount on hotel keepers, to three of whom he went for breakfast, tendering a check in each place in payment. He then left town on a freight train.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A severe hail storm struck Eureka Saturday night about 9 o'clock, breaking all the window lights exposed to the north, and doing several hundred dollars damage to glass. It lasted an hour and left the streets white with hail. The storm came from the northwest and extended its path through a strip of country twenty miles long, and from two to three miles wide. About 100 farmers lost crops varying from 100 to 300 acres each.

In the eastern end of Sully county a neighborhood feud has been in progress for many years, resulting in numberless lawsuits and personal encounters. The latest development is an attempt to poison the well on the farm of G. W. Grass, the leader of one of the factions. Strong efforts are being made to discover the miscreant. The feeling of the factions was at a hot pitch without the last outrage.

Richard Campbell, the inventor of the rotary used on the Great Northern system, who lives near Alpena, invited a number on Saturday to inspect his new invention, a weed burner, or combination weed burner and harorw. The machine does its work well.

J. H. Harris, of Fall River, Neb., is at Huron negotiating for the purchase of a large tract of land upon which to establish a stock ranch.

William Bevier, one of the early settlers of Pearl Creek township, and an old soldier, is dead, aged 50 years.

The annual fair of Clay county will be held at Vermillion, Sept. 21-24. An enlarged racing program, a band contest and ladies' bicycle race will be attractions. A notable feature will be the farmers' individual grain and vegetable exhibit.

GUN CLUB SHOOT

Fifth Annual Tournament Will Open in Duluth Tomorrow Morning.

CRACK SHOTS HERE

Fine Program of Events With Suitable Prizes Has Been Arranged.

Tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock the fifth annual tournament of the Central Gun club will begin, and it is expected that there will be about fifty shooters in the city besides those from Duluth. The shoot will be held on the lake shore at Thirty-first avenue east, and the birds will be thrown by the club's maugatrap. There will be nine events tomorrow, as follows: First, ten single targets, entrance $1; second, ten single targets, entrance $1; third, fifteen single targets, entrance $1.50; fourth, fifteen single targets, entrance $1.50; fifth, twenty single targets, entrance $2; sixth, ten single targets, entrance $1; seventh, fifteen single targets, entrance $1.50; eighth, ten single targets, entrance $1; ninth, twenty single targets, entrance $2.

The seventh event is the Jay Anderson event and there is an additional prize of $10 donated by the man for whom it is named. The eighth is the ladies' event, and while not exclusively for ladies, it is open to them and there will be handsome special prizes to the ladies making the highest scores. The ninth event is the merchandise event, in which twenty-four prizes are offered, so that the shooter who does not get a prize will have to miss a good many birds.

The tournament will be continued Thursday, when there will be eight events. American association rules govern. The Rose system of division of money prizes is used. There is a list of cash and merchandise prizes for general averages, to be eligible for which the shooter must have entered all events.

The shooters from outside began to come this morning, more came this afternoon and more were expected tonight. This morning H. D. Powers, of Grand Rapids; Harry Jones, mayor of Wabasha, and J. D. Finn, of West Superior, arrived, and this afternoon's trains brought S. S. Johnson, W. P. Shalluck, G. J. McGraw and H. W. Spratley, of Minneapolis, and E. S. Hill, and O. L. Cramb, of St. Cloud. Messrs. Johnston and Shalluck were accompanied by their wives. Mr. Jones said this morning that he was in St. Paul last night and he met five who were coming from that place to the tournament.

LAST OF THE PARTY.

Engineers Returned From Black Hills and Went East.

The starry banner of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, which left Duluth at the head of a band of thirty-two jolly excursionists for the Black Hills, came back this morning and was planted on the counter of the St. Louis. It had but seventeen loyal followres, the remaining fifteen having deserted at various points along the route. The party was in charge of Theodore Dwight, of New York, acting secretary, and consisted of W. S. De Camp, Lyon De Camp and Miss M. B. De Camp, of New York; W. S. Ayres and wife, Hazelton, Pa.; A. W. Sheafor, Pottsville, Pa.; Dr. Z. T. Towers, Miss Towers, Will Towers, Washington, D. C.; I. B. Randal, Miss Randal and Miss M. E. Randal, New York; Ira Ramsen, Baltimore; J. R. Rand, Jr., New York, and T. D. Jones and wife, Hazelwood, Pa. They left for the East on the North West this afternoon.

Mr. Dwight said that the party had had a most delightful trip through South Dakota and that they looked upon this year's excursion as one of the most enjoyable and instructive in the history of the institute. Especially will they remember their visit to the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges and the openhanded hospitality extended them during their stay in Duluth.

It Made Tom Happy.

Thomas L. Larke, city ticket agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad, is always in good humor, but it is seldom that he beams so pleasantly on his patrons as he has been doing today, and it all came about in this way. The agent of a rival line, whose name it would not do to mention in this connection met Tom today and said:

"I have just taken my first ride over your road, and I was never so surprised in my life. Why, the road bed is as smooth and easy as an old shoe and the equipment is as good as any in the country, while the scenery along the route is unsurpassed. I will never again be guilty, Tom, of saying that the South Shore is so rough that people can't ride on it with safety. Just forgive me for the past and I'll tell the truth or say nothing in the future."

Then they both smiled. This little story is literally true.

To Select Picnic Grounds.

A special meeting of the Trades assembly will be held Friday evening for the purpose of discussing offers of grounds for the Labor day picnic. Favorable proposals have been received from both Fond du Lac and Zenith park, and the committee desires to give the members of the assembly a chance of expressing an opinion as to the selection.

CHICAGO FAILURE.

Chicago, July 27.—The Metropolitan Electric company failed today. The liabilities amount to about $35,000; assets, $100,000. The concern is capitalized at $300,000. Poor collections are said to have caused the assignment.

THE GRANDEST REMEDY.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Coal Moving More Freely But Changing Cargoes Makes Agents Crazy.

Buffalo, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Coal is moving somewhat more freely than formerly, but the amount of changing cargoes and waiting for coal to come in fairly makes vessel agents crazy. Charters: Waverly, Verona (changed from Portage), Berlin, Duluth (in place of Murphy), all 20 cents.

THE PRESLEY RELEASED.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Presley was released this forenoon, and it is believed she was not damaged.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Kendall, Troy, Rietz, 3 a. m.; Jay Gould, 4:30; Stevens, Tampa, 8; Outhwaite, Barr, 8:40; William Chisholm, 11. Down: Mather and whalebacks, 8 last night; Osceola, 11:20; Choctaw, 12:30 a. m.; Manola, Malta, 1:30; G. Farwell, 3; McWilliams, Pringle, Harrison, Sweetheart, Unadilla, City of Traverse, 5:30; Stephenson, Jenney, 7; Andaste, 7:20.

Later—Up: Athabasca, 11:20 a. m.; Rhoda Stewart, Knapp, Brake, Magnet, 1 p. m.; Samuel Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, 1:40. Down: Presley, Redington, 10:30 a. m.; Pioneer, 11:50; Masaba, 1 p. m.; Corallia, 1:30.

Up yesterday: Henry Chisholm, Mitchell and whalebacks, 3:20 p. m.; R. Rhodes, Aurora, Aurania, 4; Mariposa, 7; Fulton, Thomas, 9. Down: Arabian, Adela Shores, the two Boyces, 4:30 p. m.; Ralph, Harold, 8:20.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Adams, 12:15 a. m.; Mahoning, 3:15; John Craig, 4:30; Owen, Michigan, 5; Vail, Baltic, 5:15; Northern King, 5:20; the two Wallaces, 5:30; George Stone, 6; Bradley and consorts, 6:20; Donaldson and barges, 6:45; Lansing, 8:15; Nipigon and consorts, 9; Morley, 9:15; Neilson, Whitworth, 9:40; Frontenac, 10:50.

Down yesterday: Schuylkill, 11:15 a. m.; Curry, Jewett, 11:40; Nicol, 11:50; Gratwick, (steel), 12:30 p. m.; Marina, 12:40; Harvey Brown, 1:15; Rees, 1:20; Pope, Wade, 1:30; Northern Queen, 2:20; Mohegan, Mingoe, 8.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: M. Hopkins, 12:30 a. m.; Melbourne, 1:30; America, M. T. Green, 6:40; Eddy, Hutchinson, 9:30; Mariska, Magna, 11:40.

Up yesterday: Runnells, 1:20 p. m.; Stafford and consorts, 1:30; G. Williams and consort, 2; Montana, 2; Hebard and consorts, 7:10.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Cleveland—Cleared: Globe, Italia, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Keystone, Duluth.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Eddy, Mesaba, Carnegie, Cleveland, Owen, Erie.

Conneaut—Cleared: Sitka, Henry Johns, Duluth.

Ashtabula—Cleared: R. Rhodes, Harper, Tyrone, Duluth.

Ashland—Arrived: Victory, Constitution, Duncan and Towanda.

WHALEBACK DAMAGED.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., July 27.—Whaleback barge 133, which collided with the steamer Zenith City, passed on down in tow of the steamer Trevor after the collision, but was forced to return. The barge is considerably damaged and is awaiting orders.

THE RUSSELL SPRUNG A LEAK.

While the Bessemer barge Russell was leaving the Missabe docks this morning with a load of ore in tow of a Singer tug, it was discovered that she was leaking badly and was already rapidly filling. She was towed out of the channel and grounded to prevent a sinking. She was then about half way between the dock and the Northern Pacific bridge. The pumps were put at work upon her this afternoon, and Capt. McDougall was sent for. At a late hour this afternoon the cause of the trouble had not been discovered, nor had it been determined whether it would be necessary to put the Russell in dry dock. The Cort, her propeller, was waiting for her outside.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—City of Paris, Britannic, Appomattox, Hutchinson, Germanic, Siberia, Lake Erie, coal; Cort, Russell, Caledonia, Grover, Nimick, Antrim, Siemens, Krupp, Lake Erie, light for ore; S. O. barge 81, South Chicago, oil; Peerless, Chicago, pass and mdse; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Portage, Buffalo, mdse; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and fish.

Departed—Madden, Two Harbors, light; Sauber, Wilson, 117, 127, Alva, Lake Erie, ore; Northern Wave, Alaska, Buffalo, flour; North West, Buffalo, pass.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Friesland, from Antwerp.

Glasgow—Arrived: Furnessia, from New York.

Queenstown—Arrived: Waesland, from Philadelphia for Liverpool.

SCHINTZ ARRESTED.

Chicago, July 27.—Theodore H. Schintz, lawyer and real estate dealer, who recently failed to the extent, it is said, of nearly a million, has been arrested on a charge of alleged fraud in selling a trust deed for $5000. Schintz wts released on bail.

KENTUCKY PICNIC.

Louisville, Ky., July 27.—A special from Morgantown, Ky., says: At Kane Ridge meeting house Sunday thirty shots were exchanged between Estill Casey and John Casey and three Bailey brothers. Estill Casey is dying and John Casey and two of the Baileys were painfully wounded. No arrests. All claim self defense.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ball Game Tomorrow.

There will be a ball game tomorrow afternoon, July 28, at Baseball park, between the laundrymen and street railway employes, the receipts to go to the laundrymen's relief fund. Admission 15 cents.

CANADIAN FAILURE.

Toronto, Ont., July 27.—Bachrach & Co., proprietors of large department stores here, have assigned for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities are about $65,000 with assets of $35,000. A number of New York, Bradford and Manchester, England, firms have claims against the firm.

CONSUL SUICIDES

U. S. Consul Munchmier at San Salvador Destroys Himself Last Night.

NO REASONS GIVEN

Was Appointed From West Virginia to Succeed His Dead Father.

Washington, July 27.—Minister Baker has cabled the state department that United States Consul Munchmier, San Salvador committed suicide there last night. Mr. Baker says that he will appoint a vice consul to take charge of the office. Munchmier was appointed from West Virginia in 1895, first to the vice consulate at Acajutla and later in the same year to San Salvador to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father. A few days ago Mr. Jenkin, of Nebraska, was nominated for the place held by Munchmier.

ANXIOUS STOCKHOLDERS.

Heavy Reductions in Michigan Car Stock Feared.

Detroit, July 27.—Holders of preferred stock in the Michigan Peninsular Car company are anxious on account of a threatened reduction of the capital stock of the big car building concern. The corporation which was formed in 1892 by consolidation of five car building and iron working concerns has been doing little business the past three years in proportion to its capital stock, which consists of $3,000,000 common and $5,000,000 preferred stock. The latter guarantees dividends but has no voting power. Senator McMillan and associates are heavy holders of the preferred securities. Col. F. J. Hecker and Charles L. Freer are said to have gained a controlling interest in the common stock and in the $2,000,000 of bonds issued by the company. The plant is said to inventory perhaps $8,000,000.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Confederate Veteran Winds Up a Spree With Poison.

Guthrie, O. T., July 27.—Gen. J. G. Jamieson attempted to commit suicide today, swallowing 100 grains of chloral. After several hours' treatment the physicians said he would recover. He had beendrinking for several days. Gen. Jamieson is 70 years old, and was despondent over financial matters. He was formerly adjutant general of Missouri under Governor Marmaduke. He distinguished himself by his services in the Confederate army, and was captain under Walker, the filibuster in the war in Nicaragua.

USELESS INDIGNATION

Expended by Britishers Because They Lose Contracts.

London, July 27.—According to the Daily Mail, the English firms are very indignant that the contracts for the traction plant of the London Central railway, which is to be an underground electric line, amounting in value to hundreds of thousands of pounds, have been given to Americans. The secretary of the company explains that the contracts for carriages, locomotives and machinery were given to American firms, on the advice of electrical experts, who represent that the greater use of electrical traction in the United States has brought its manufacture to a higher degree of perfection and made it far less expensive than in England.

SILVER STILL FALLING.

Price is Now Lower Than Ever Before.

New York, July 27.—Silver was lower today than ever before. Until the decline of recent date the lowest prices were those of March 3 and 5, 1894, at the time of the closing of the Indian mints. The opening quotations today were: Bar silver, 58½; Mexican dollars, 45⅞; and the closing was 58¼ and 45¾ respectively. The Evening Post's London financial cablegram today has the following:

The fall in silver is exciting much interest. The impulse seems to come mainly from American selling, but the flatness of Chinese exchange exceeds the extent warranted by falling silver. All the interest payments by China abroad partly accounts for it. I understand that negotiations are proceeding for a further issue of the Chinese loan of 16,000,000 pounds, but apparently nothing definite is done yet.

GOODWOOD RACES.

American Horse Placed in One Race Today.

London, July 27.—At the first day's racing of the Goodwood meeting today Capt. Fife's 3-year-old bay filly Hazlebeech won the Craven stakes of 150 sovereigns for 3-years-olds and upward, winner to be sold at auction for 1000 sovereigns. The meeting opened with cloudy weather, but there is a large attendance of aristocratic patronage. The prince and princess of Wales, the duke and duches of York, and the duke of Cambridge are members of a large house party being entertained by the duke of Richmond.

In the race for the Stewards cup, valued at 300 sovereigns, the Lorillard-Beresford stables' 4-year-old bay colt Diakka finished second. Mr. McGallmont's filly Amphora was first. There were 22 starters—three-quarter-mile.

EXTEND SOUTH SHORE ROAD.

Houghton, Mich., July 27.—There is every prospect that the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway will be immediately extended to Calumet, the largest town in the copper district. The narraw gauge tracks of the Mineral Range railroad, the property which Ives first wrecked, and now owned by the D., S. S. & H., will be widened and passenger and freight trains run through to Calumet.

PERSONALS.

Joseph A. Mannheim will leave Saturday for Seattle, sailing from there next week for the Klondike gold fields.

Dr. S. M. Ellis, of Calgary, N. W. T., is in the city on his way to Saginaw, Mich.

Mis Clara Schinlaub left last night on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad for a few weeks' visit in Wisconsin.

A. M. Marshall is once more at his desk in the office of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, from which he has been absent for the past three months. After recovering from a long attack of typhoid fever Mr. Marshall left for an Eastern trip and has just returned.

Miss Ethel Kusell, eldest daughter of W. S. Kusell, of the Pavilion, arrived yesterday on a visit. She was accompanied by her uncle Jule S. Kusell, who has been in Chicago looking up attractions. They are at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. James Strassalipka, of La Crosse, were visiting in the city yesterday. Mr. Strassalipka is manager of the La Crosse and Winona opera houses.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Leistikow, of Grafton, N. D., who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Cummings, of East First street, left today on the North West for Buffalo. They will visit seashore and return via Duluth.

J. W. Fesler, of Indianapolis, brother of Bert Fesler, is in the city for a visit. He is county clerk of Marion county, of which Indianapolis is the county seat.

Nathan Myrick, one of the oldest residents of St. Paul, is in the city. He has large interests in Duluth and frequently visits here.

Hon. W. P. Allen, formerly of Cloquet, now of St. Paul, was in the city last night. He has recently been in Europe.

William P. Cunningham, of St. Paul, and R. W. Kelly, of Dodge City, Iowa, college boys, arrived in Duluth today for an outing at the head of the lakes. They are at the St. Louis.

Samuel G. Carlton, of Sault Ste. Marie, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

G. L. Hemenway came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

D. McLeod, wife and daughter, of Eau Claire, Wis., registerd at the Spalding today.

A. P. Baker, of Clinton, Iowa, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

S. H. Gibson, manager of the Marquette Tug line, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

A. S. Davis, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is a guest at the St. Louis.

John O'Callaghan, of Sagola, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

D. O. Holbrook and J. E. McKerdy, of Pittsburg, Pa., are at the St. Louis. They are making a tour of the lakes on a freighter.

R. L. McGuire and H. C. Daft, of Pittsburg, are late arrivals at the Spalding.

E. J. Longyear, of Hibbing, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

Thomas Jennings, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

J. W. Edwards, of Kalamazoo, and D. B. Whitwood, of Flint, Mich., are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

J. F. Hobbes will leave next Saturday for the Klondike country. He will take provisions and supplies enough to last for eighteen months.

Carl M. Johanson and Walter Watrous will leave tomorrow for the Klondike country.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. I. Freimuth, of 113 East Second street.

Pat Mack pleaded guilty of trespass, before Judge Boyle this morning, and was given a suspended sentence.

All young people entering the Chautauqua card contest to be given Friday evening at Morley Congregational church are requested to meet at Mrs. Kraemer's, 1826 East Superior street, on Wednesday at 8 p. m. to make arrangements.

The Endion baseball team has reorganized and it desires to challenge any team in the city averaging less than 18 years of age, the Lakesides or Centrals preferred. They would like a game for next Saturday afternoon. Challenges should be addressed to E. W. Deitz, 1432 East Third street.

The school board has given up the idea of holding a special meeting Saturday evening. It will meet on the regular date, Aug. 7. The old board will finish up its business before the new one meets for organization.

There was a quorum of the board of equalization this morning for the first time in several days, and the morning was spent in the routine work of the board.

The "Busy Bees," of Lakeside, will give an entertainment at the Presbyterian church at Lakeside this evening. Fancy articles and ice cream and cake will be sold.

W. F. Edholm this morning made an assignment to Perry J. Ekstrand, of West Superior, stating that it was made because of an attachment levied on his stock of goods in favor of George Peck.

Christian J. Miss, of St. Paul, this morning filed his bond in the sum of $18,000 as assignee of Michael H. Martin, of Virginia. P. H. Gotzian and G. W. Freeman are his sureties.

Silk hats ironed while you wait at Kelly's.

The chemical engine will be placed in the Duluth Heights fire hall tomorrow. The dance with which the hall is to be formally opened will be held next Tuesday evening.

TROUBLE IS BREWING.

St. Louis, July 27.—A special from Duquoin, Ill., says about forty of Bradley's men from Belleville arrived here today to influence the miners to strike. They were ordered out of town by the city marshal. All the mines here are working.

When the striking miners at Belleville learned of the reception received by their fellows at Duquoin, they expressed a determination to go to the latter city and drive out the working miners. There are about 800 miners in Duquoin.

If they persist in working an equal number of strikers will invade the place from Belleville and other districts. Just beyond Duquoin is Carterville, where the miners are still working and say they will not quit. Old miners, who have watched strike troubles develop, say that unless the Duquoin, Centerville and Murphysboro men come to terms, trouble is sure to break out.

The Illinois Central detachment of striking miners intends to get reinforcements at Freeburg and after pulling the men out at Marriss push on to Duquoin. The Louisville and Nashville detachments will cross over from Mount Vernon. Thirty-seven Staunton and Mount Olive men took possession of a Louisville & Nashville freight train at Belleville. The police were called upon and the men sullenly surrendered.

NEW FORT AT YUKON

Secretary Alger Makes Preparations For a Military Post in Northern Alaska.

NEAR CIRCLE CITY

Men and Material Will Be Shipped From San Francisco at Once.

Washington, July 27.—The principal topic of discussion at today's cabinet meeting was the legal aspect of the proposed establishment of a military post in Alaska near the gold fields. In some quarters there is doubt as to the power of the executive to establish a post without specific authorization by congress, but the weight of opinion appeared to favor the exercise of such a right by the executive as an emergency measure. Secretary Alger has made the necessary preparations for carrying out at once the plans to establish the post. The commander of the troops will be Capt. P. H. Ray, a man well known for his soldierly ability, and with a fine reputation as a leader of expeditions, having established the United States relief station at Point Barrow, the furthermost point of Alaska. He wintered at this exposed and frigid place and is well acquainted with the wants of the projected expedition.

Capt. Ray is at present at Fort D. A. Russell, in Wyoming. It is probable that he will be joined in the expedition by Capt. Abercrombie, who volunteered yesterday by telegraph for such service. The latter said he had sixty picked men for the service, and the department may avail itself of these to make up the quota of fifty men, which will constitute the garrison of the new port. The post itself will be established near Circle City.

The North American Transportation and Trading company has offered to transport the troops to Alaska and to land them at their destination for $150 per man and $80 per ton for freight. The steamer will sail from Seattle on Aug. 5, the latest date that will ensure the safe arrival of the party at Circle City before the winter season begins. The steamer will proceed to St. Michaels, and there will tranship to a river steamer.

AWAITS FINAL ORDERS.

General Shafler Has Everything Ready to Go.

San Francisco, July 27.—In response to a telegraphic inquiry as to whether he could spare a full company of infantry for the establishment of a post at Circle City, Alaska, for the protection of American interests, Gen. Shafter, comanding the department of California, has notified Secretary Alger that a company could be organized at twelve hours' notice for service in Alaska and asked for full instructions.

Gen. Shafter expects to receive full instructions today and is prepared for an order to dispatch his company north immediately in order that it may reach Yukon before navigation closes. He expressed the opinion that the company would leave here in a special train for Portland, Ore., and that it will probably be joined there by a company from the department of the Columbia. The officers to accompany the company will be a major, surgeon, captain and tyo lieutenants, all of whom have been elected from the volunteers. Until final instructions arrive and the matter has been finally settled officially, Gen. Shafter declines to state what company of his regiment has been chosen or by whom it will be commanded.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

SPERM WHALES ARE FIGHTERS.

Do Not Submit Tamely to Capture or Assault.

Two "killers" and a huge swordfish (xiphias), desperato with hunger, had combined their forces and ventured to attack a half-grown bull cachalot. Nothing, I am persuaded, but the direct necessity and pressure of want could have prompted them to undertake so grave a conflict, although it needs must be confessed that their combination was a powerful one, says Cornhill Magazine. It fell to the swordfish to lead off and he launched himself at the whale like a Whitehead torepdo, pointed direct for the most vital part. But a gentle swerve of the wary cachalot presented to the attack, instead of the vulnerable broadside, the oblique impenetrable mass of his head. The awful blow of the sword impelled by the furious speed of the mass behind it struck just before the whale's eye, ripping a white streak diagonally upward through the gristly substance covering the skull, but spending its force in the air above, while the great body following glided serpentlike right over the whale's head and fell helplessly upon the other side.

With incredible agility for so vast a bulk the cachalot turned, settling slightly withal, then rising, lower jaw uppermost, he caught the xiphias in the center between those mighty shears and cleft him in two halves. A sideway shake of the great head, a scarce perceptible gulp and the tail of the swordfish slid down the whale's cavernous throat with as much ease and rapidity as if it had been an oyster. Meanwhile the orcas had not been remiss in supporting the spirited attack of their ill-fated coadjutor. One hung upon each flank of their giant foe and worried him as dogs would a boar. But their time had come. After vainly endeavoring by rolling and writhing to free himself from them he suddenly changed his tactics. Rearing himself majestically out of the seething eddies like a mighty column of black rock, he fell backward tearing himself away from the clinging monsters. Up rose his enormous tail from the boiling vortex and descended like a gigantic scythe literally crushing one of his aggressors beneath it, the sound of the blow reverberating like thunder. The survivor fled, but the infuriated Titan pursued, leaping like a dolphin, half out of the sea at every bound, and although we could not see the end of the chase we had little doubt that the gladiator paid the full penalty of his rashness under the lethal sweep of those terrible jaws.

REPORT WAS COMPLETE.

The Burlington Hawkeye has unearthed the following queer postoffice report:

waterford, fulton c, ils. July the 9 1856.

muster jimes buckanin, president of United States—Der Sur Bean required by the instructions of the post office to report quarterly, I nod foolfil that pleasin duty by reportin as follows: The Harvestin has been goin on pretty well and most of the nabobs have got their cuttin about dun, wheat is hardly an average crop, on rollin lans corn is yellowish and won't cut more than ten or fifteen booshils to the aker, the health of the communitie is only tolerable measils and colery have broken out in almost 2 and a half miles from hear, thair are a powerful awaken on the subject of religun in the potts naborhood and meny souls are bein made to know they sins forgivin miss nancy smith a neer nabor had twins day before yisterday and one of them is a poor scraggy thing and won't live half its days this is about all I know and have to report the present quarter give my respects to mrs Buckanin and subscrib myself yous

Trooly Abigail jenkins,

p m at fulton Co ils.

CONFUSED.

Cincinnati Tribune: "Madame," said the conductor of the cable car, "don't you see that sign? It says 'Passengers must not talk to the motorman.'"

"What!" exclaimed the madame; "I guess you don't know who I am, young man, I'm his wife!"

And the conductor forgot to shake down three fares, he was so confused.

A DANGEROUS SPOT.

London Answers: A short time ago an old lady went on board Nelson's flagship, the Victory. The different objects of interests were duly shown her, and on reaching the spot where the great naval hero was wounded (which is marked by a raised brass plate) the officer remarked:

"Here Nelson fell."

"And no wonder!" exclaimed the old lady, "I nearly fell there myself."

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed July 21, 1897, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the easterly side of Maple avenue between Highland avenue and Quincy street to construct a sidewalk in said Maple avenue adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before August 19, 1897. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before August 19, 1897, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., July 27, 1897.

W. H. SMITH,
President Board of Public Works.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-27-31-Aug-4.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 20th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Frances M. Wyman, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of F. E. Wyman, of the county of St. Louis, representing among other things, that Frances M. Wyman, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1897, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is the surviving husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted.

It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court on Thursday, the twelfth day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 20th day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, July-20-27-Aug-3.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George B. Orr,
Plaintiff,
vs.
William G. Joerns, John Jenswold, Jr., Lena Jenswold, his wife, the Marine National Bank of Duluth, William E. Lucas, as receiver of the Marine National Bank of Duluth, the Lakeside Land Company, and the German Savings Bank,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 12th day of July, 1897, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Thursday, the 26th day of August, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and eleven (11), in block ten (10); lots seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24) and fractional lots twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26), in block eleven (11); and lots one (1), two (2), three (3), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), in block twenty-two (22), all in Duluth Heights, First Division, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the official plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Dated July 12, 1897.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.,
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

SCOTT REX,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-13-20-27-Aug-3-10-17.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

John H. Dight,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Jane Bell Crawford, Alexander Crawford, James A. Crawford, Josephine S. Crawford, John B. Crawford and John J. Kniss,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 7th day of July, 1897, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Tuesday, the 31st day of August, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered two hundred seventy-eight (278) and two hundred eighty (280), on Lake avenue, Upper Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of said county of St. Louis, except twelve (12) feet off the rear westerly ends of said lots occupied by the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company.

Dated July 12th, 1897.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.,

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-13-20-27-Aug-3-10-17.

DULUTH TRUST COMP'Y

Acts as Assignee, Receiver, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian, etc., Collects Rents and Writes Fire Insurance.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of the sum of $435.80 due on the lots three and five hereinafter mentioned, and also in the sum of $435.80 due on the lots eighty-three and eighty-five hereinafter mentioned, and also in the payment of the sum of $290.53, due on the lots two hundred eighty-eight and two hundred ninety hereinafter mentioned, said sums being severally claimed to be due, and being actually due, at the date of this notice on the said lots in the proportions hereinbefore specified, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered to Thomas B. Hizar, of Duluth, to Melvin R. Baldwin and Sewall M. Chandler, bearing date the 12th day of July, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 25 of mortgages, on page 528, which said mortgage was by identure in writing dated Aug. 23rd, 1890, assigned by said Melvin R. Baldwin and Sewall M. Chandler to the People's Savings Bank of Duluth, Minn., and said deed of assignment was thereafter on the said 23rd day of Aug. 1890, at 3:10 p. m. recorded in the register of deeds' office in and for said St. Louis County, and said People's Savings Bank having by deed in writing dated Feb. 27th, 1897, duly assigned all its property to the undersigned, Ernst A. Schulze, for the benefit of its creditors, and said deed of assignment being that day filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for St. Louis County, and a duly certified copy thereof recorded March 24th, 1897, at 9:15 a. m., in Book K of miscellaneous records, page 368, of the said register of deeds of said St. Louis County, and the undersigned having duly accepted said trust and duly qualified as such assignee, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lots three (3) and five (5), Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth; lots number eighty-three (83) and eighty-five (85), Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth; lots two hundred eighty-eight (288) and two hundred ninety (290), Lake avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plats thereof of record in the register of deeds' office of St. Louis County, Minnesota, all of said lots lying and being in St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes (if any) on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 12th, A. D. 1897.

ERNST A SCHULZ, as Assignee of People's Savings Bank of Duluth, Minn.

S. D. ALLEN,
Attorney for Assignee,
304 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-13-20-27-Aug-3-10-17.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by Adolph C. Albachten and Georgine Albachten, his wife, mortgagors, to Edward Overton, mortgagee, bearing date the 30th day of June, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of July, 1894, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages on page 226.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of forty-five dollars interest, which became due and payable on January 1st, 1897, and in the failure to pay one and 75-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and heretofore paid by the undersigned, now in the exercise of the option given by the terms of said mortgage the whole of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice, including said insurance to the sum of twenty-six hundred forty-six and 37-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number seventy-one (71), East Third street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 11th day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 28th, 1897.

EDWARD OVERTON,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-29-July-6-13-20-27-August-3.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 19th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of S. B. Pickens, deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of S. B. Pickens, late of the county of Charleston, in the state of South Carolina, deceased, and the probate thereof in the probate court of said county of Charleston, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, P. N. Pickens has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said S. B. Pickens lately died in said county of Charleston, testate, possessed of certain real estate situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is one of the executors named in said will and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this court at the probate office in said county on Wednesday, the eleventh day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 19th day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, July-20-27-Aug-3.

ADDRESS BY GAGE

Says Last Election Clearly Showed Monetary Ideas of the People.

SPEAKS ON FINANCE

Able Exposition of Aims and Ends of a Currency Reform Commission.

Boston, Mass., July 27.—Hon. Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, who arrived here yesterday on a short visit, was tendered a dinner this afternoon at the Hotel Tuileries by business men of all shades of politics. A reception took place before the dinner which gave all an opportunity to meet Mr. Gage. William C. Lovering presided, and the address of welcome to Mr. Gage was given by Hon. T. Jefferson Coolidge. In reply Mr. Gage said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: My powers of expression are quite inadequate to a proper acknowledgment of the courtesies extended to me by you and by your people. In the simplest manner I must say I thank you, and assure you that the distinction accorded me is most highly appreciated. In fact, it is a distinction in itself to be in Boston at all, even without the embellishments of your cordial welcome. It is especially so to a man from the West, where we have not yet become the inheritors of a past rich in historical treasures—commemorative of heroic achievements for liberty.

To every American youth wherever born, if educated even in the rudest of our common schools, Boston becomes the shrine of patriotic devotion. My own earliest impressions were associated with the celebrated teaparty and the battle of Bunker Hill, and my heart still beats in quicker rythm as I think or read of the inspiring story of the early struggle here. When I remember, however, that a certain general bearing my family name was on the English side, that he made himself especially obnoxious to Boston people and pestered the boys for coasting down Beacon Hill (if that was indeed the hill), I wonder if I have any just lot or part in all your glorious memories or even any claim upon your hospitality.

But we cannot live on the history of the past. The present is making its own history, less bloody, perhaps, not so full of dramatic elements, but equally influential, it may be, upon future destinies. We have met here in a period fraught with its own interests. Opposing forces met in November last and contended bitterly over the most vital of economic questions. While the issue was pending the profitable arts of industry came to nearly a standstill. Trade and commerce declined to the narrowest limits, and in a breathless suspense those who could comprehend the deep import of the issue waited for its determination. That issue is now decided. The ballot, magic exponent of the popular will, has recorded its imperative voice for honest money and for liberty regulated by law. It now remains to be seen whether from that decision there is to be any successful appeal. It is this that gives interest to the prospective action of those who, clothed with legislative and executive functions, have it in their own power to make secure the fruits of victory, or who, by failing to comprehend their high responsibility, may let slip the advantages so hardly won.

Upon the possible doubts involved in this question men of enterprise still hesitate, and the columns of industry march slowly with ranks not yet completely filled. Is there room for doubt in so plain a proposition? There ought to be none. There would be none, except for the working of that principle of human nature which coaxes us to ease after effort—which induces us to contemplate rather than act—that spirit of inactivity which, on more than one occasion, kept the armies of the Union from annihilating the enemy, and on another occasion so paralyzed the Confederate columns as to turn them back from the easy capture of our capital. Logical as the duty of the government seems to be, do not yourselves supinely rest upon the conclusion that it will certainly be performed. When it rains the roof is not mended because it rains; when it is fair the roof does not leak, and the indolent man forgets its weakness. We have passed through a wearisome storm. The loss and cost of it has been enormous, but today the skies are fair, the breeze of prosperity brings comfort and restoration. Shall we not be permitted to rest and enjoy it? No, that would be to foolishly wait for, if not to invite, further disaster in the future. The final answer, however, must depend upon the urgency or the indifference of the people.

The administrative branch of the government will not sleep nor rest inactive. Its influence has been and will be for prompt and judicious action. The evidence of this fact is fresh at hand in the messages just now submitted to congress by the president, from which I quote one or two paragraphs: "A bill to provide the necessary revenues, for the government has already passed the house of representatives and the senate, and awaits executive action." "Another question of very great importance is that of the establishment of our currency and banking system on a better basis, which I commented upon in my inaugural address in the following words: 'Our financial system needs some revision; our money is all good now, but its value must not further be threatened. It should all be put upon an enduring basis, not subject to easy attacks nor its stability to doubt or dispute. The several forms of our paper money offers in my judgment a constant embarrassment to the government, and imperils a safe balance in the treasury.'

"Nothing was settled more clearly at the late national election than the determination upon the part of the people to keep their currency stable in value and equal to that of the most advanced nations of the world."

But the administration cannot make laws; it can only execute them after they are made. It is then to the legislative body that your thoughtful attention should be given if you desire financial reform. Your senators and representatives will not consciously antagonize your well-considered desires, but they must be informed and constantly reminded of what it is that you demand. And now, what is it that ought to be done to give security and protection to the future? To this there are many answers, and to every answer many objections. We have a delicate and difficult problem to solve, the difficulty being aggravated by the fact that ignorance from prejudice and passion enter in to complicate and vex the solution. This is one of the penalties which popular government must pay in return for its multifarious and eminent benefits. With these drawbacks we can nevertheless with patience find our way. The recommendation of the president for a commission was admirable in this, that it suggested a way by which a body of well trained and thoughtful men could be provided to consider, at leisure, without distraction from other pressing themes, the important subject of currency and banking reforms. It at the same time opened a forum to which could be admitted every contributive suggestion from all classes and conditions of men. And if there is anything dear to an American heart it is the privilege of having his say. Give him his day in court, let his argument be heard, and then if the jury is against him, he rests satisfied.

To these incidental moral advantages may be added the reasonable expectation that the commission would have been able to gather in most valuable information, and finally to formulate wise recommendations worthy of early and favorable consideration by congress at the regular session next winter. That the bill which passed the house with promptness failed of recognition in the senate may be a matter of regret, but not one for discouragement. What might have been accomplished through a commission may be achieved without one. Nor ought we to speak or think unkindly of the body which has so assiduously toiled in the work of a new tariff—a matter so charged with conflicting opinions and conflicting interests. The two questions before the country in the last political campaign were the tariff and the currency. One of them is already settled. Whatever the merits or demerits of the new measure in its particular items, it has become the law of the land. The revenues derived from it will, after a little interregnum, be ample for proper government expenditures; and if the old aphorism be true that "the revenue of the state is the state," we may say without exaggeration that the state is re-established.

We have also reached a point where, with absolute data furnished, commerce and manufacture can make correct estimates and go upon their respective missions of exchange and production with a new sense of security. The responsible party in power having successfully covered this one important issue, may be safely trusted to care equally well for the other. On the financial side there is really no pressing need for haste. There is certainly no immediate occasion for anxiety. With ample reserves in the public treasury; with financial centers with a full supply of loanable demands; with interest invitingly low; with crop prospects most promising, and with a good market favorably assured; with new mineral resources coming into view; with a territorial area sufficient to carry its present population many times multiplied; with the people advancing in the elements of intelligence and character, who dare indulge in doleful forecasts? We do not ignore the fact that there are many wounds to be cured, excited passions to be calmed and many misunderstandings to be composed. Nor is it passing strange that this should be so.

Within the limits of half a lifetime industrial methods and processes have been revolutionized, combinations in labor and trade and manufactures have superseded to a degree the former processes of industrial government. It is philosophical to believe that they are all evolutionary—tending to a final and a higher general good, but in their immediate effects they produce incidental injury in many directions. Perceiving the injury, the hurt cry out and cannot be persuaded that any good can come out of so great an evil. Time will do much to restore, and the natural laws, everywhere operating, will bring in at last their compensation. In the meantime our statute laws must learn, not to repress the operation of a natural law, which is supreme over man-made laws, but they must learn to justly check and punish those who, grasping the new elements of power, pervert them into agencies of injustice and oppression. The problems of a democratic society rapidly developing in all directions are many and troublesome. They must be met with patience. We must not lose faith nor abate in courage. "With malice toward none, with charity for all," each unit in the mighty organization must bring to their solution the best that is in him of virtue and intelligence. Upon the wise and great the duty weighs with corresponding force, but upon the humble and weak also it presses according to their measure of responsibility.

To you, the descendants of those who in the early struggle for independence risked their fortunes, their liberty and their lives in the cause of self-government, no exhortation is needed to spur you on in the effort to preserve and perpetuate the inheritance your fathers transmitted to us. To purify and pass on to the future our republic unimpaired in its rich promise to the children of men is a work not less inspiring nor less worthy of noble and continuous labor than was the work aimed at and accomplished by the fathers thereof.

PASS A DIVIDEND.

Exceptionally Poor Business For Six Months the Cause.

Boston, July 27.—The directors of the Lyman cotton mills of Holyoke have voted to pass the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent which has been declared every six months for twelve years. Treasurer Parsons stated that the business of the company for the last six months had been exceptionally poor. The capacity of the company is 120,000 spindles of which 65,000 have been shut down. The mills will be continued partially closed down until there is a better demand.

Will Begin Suit.

Suits against the city will be at once begun, according to the statement of ex-City Engineer Patton, to recover the salaries certified by Mr. Patton for May and June for himself and the members of his staff, payment of which was again deferred by the council last evening.

SOMETHING TO KNOW.
It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

TESLA'S TELEGRAPH

Messages at Length Are Transmitted Without the Burden of Wires.

One of the Most Important Contributions Yet Made to Science.

Nicola Tesla has succeeded at last in holding telegraphic communication without the aid of wires. This, the fruit of years of toil and study, is the most startling and most important contribution yet made to electrical science, says the New York Journal.

If Tesla lives, as he has hope and likelihood of doing, to the extreme limit of intellectual activity, and if he continues during his remaining years the rate of progress already attained in scientific accomplishment, his old age will see distance annihilated.

Electricity will, within the next half century, be set wholly free from the trammel of wires, and force, as well as intelligence, be transmitted from one point of the globe to another with the electricity which, during all the ages, the gray old world has harbored within itself.

The thing has been done. The theory upon which Tesla has been working through toilsome years has, in secret, been proven true, and the discovery puts him for the time at the head of the whole army of electrical investigators.

Concerning the minute details of the means which he has employed to reach the result so long striven for, the inventor is secretive. It is his way. Ever since his first appearance on the stage of electrical invention Tesla has worked in secret and omitted the blowing of his own trumpet. Now he merely announces that he has succeeded in telegraphing over a limited distance without the aid of wires.

But he does not hesitate to declare that ultimately, by means of his system, communication may be perfected across any space whatsoever, and the nations of the world brought into perfect unison so far as the interchange of thought is concerned.

He goes even further. He says that power, too, may be transmitted, and, modesty barring the presence of the incredulous, that some time before the judgment the people of earth may be communing with the inhabitants of other worlds, only utilizing the currents which the universe has up to this time kept secret.

This is not a new or an accidental discovery in any sense, as was that of the law of gravitation by Newton. It is an idea in which Tesla has for many years reposed implicit faith, and which he has wrought at with slavish industry.

Years ago, smothering the fear which he afterward admitted had possessed him, of being laughed at by scientific men for his audacity, and dubbed a Jules Verne for his flight of imagination, Tesla proclaimed, at a gathering of scientists, his theory and his belief in it. He said:

"In connection with resonance, effects and the problem of transmission of energy over a single conductor, I would say a few words on a problem which constantly fills my thoughts and which concerns the welfare of all. I mean the transmission of intelligible signals, or, perhaps, even power, to any distance without the use of wires. I am daily becoming more convinced of the practicability of the scheme, and, though I know full well the majority of scientific men will not believe that such results can be practically and immediately realized, I think that all consider the developments of recent years by a number of workers to have been such as to encourage thought and experiment in this direction.

"My conviction has grown so strong that I no longer look upon this plan of energy or intelligence transmission as a mere theoretical possibility, but as a serious problem in electrical engineering which must be carried out some day. The idea of transmitting intelligence without wire is the natural outcome of the most recent results of electrical investigations. Some enthusiasts have expressed their belief that telephoning to any distance by induction through the air is possible. I cannot stretch my imagination so far, but I do firmly believe that it is practicable to disturb, by means of powerful machines, the electro-static conditions of the earth, and thus transmit intelligible signals and perhaps power.

"In fact, what is there against the carrying out of such a scheme? We now know that electric vibration may be transmitted through a single conductor. Why, then, not try to avail ourselves of the earth for this purpose?

"We need not be frightened by the idea of distance. To the weary wanderer counting the mile posts the earth may appear very large; but to that happiest of all men, the astronomer, who gazes at the heavens, and by their standard judges the magnitude of our globe, it appears very small. And so I think it must seem to the electrician; for when he considers the speed with which an electric disturbance is propagated through the earth all his ideas of distance must vanish."

It was in that spirit that Tesla set at work upon the task over which he has now triumphed. The "powerful machine" which he needed he invented. It at once took place in the electrical world and was known as "Tesla's oscillator."

"Now," said Mr. Tesla to a Journal reporter, "I have devised machines which will transmit messages through the earth for upward of twenty miles. I have both given and received intelligible communications with them, and I have no hesitation in saying that they solve the problem which I started out to solve.

"They are, of course, rudimentary, but I shall begin at once the construction of other apparatus which will still further enable me to hold intercourse with any part of the globe. An apparatus can only be judged by what it will do, but if this machine will conduct sound through the earth for a distance of twenty miles there is no insuperable obstacle to prevent that distance from being ultimately multiplied to a seemingly indefinite degree.

"When Professor Helmholz, after hearing my theory, said it was possible, but would require enormous power, I was vastly pleased, because, though I did not inform him of it, I had already overcome that difficulty."

Tesla's "oscillator" has been devised specially with a view to the solution of this his pet problem. They layman need only know, in relation to this marvelous machine, that the multiplied interruption and restoration of a simple electric current multiplies its power. This interruption had been accomplished only by limited appliances until Tesla perfected the oscillator; perfected it to a degree where the current could be interrupted many millions of times in a second.

"The static electricity of the earth," said Mr. Tesla, "can be set in motion, and what was necessary to effect telegraphic communication in accordance with this system was to devise a machine which would catch and record these disturbances. These machines I have at last secured."

What manner of devices these are with which he has thus bound the earth to his service, the scientific magician will not say. The magnitude of the discovery and its importance in the doings of the world, he realizes keenly. "It will," he said, "bring the nations closer together. The perfection of the system will not, as people are so prone to imagine, necessarily do away with the use of wires for telegraphic communication, but for the dissemination of general information, rather than private communication, they will be useful.

"But will not the utilization of the earth's electricity by one of these systems or lines prevent the operation of any other machine at the same time? Will not the communications of different systems be jumbled and confused?"

"No. Any number of them might be in use without one interfering with another. Their chief usefulness would, however, be attained by maintaining them in all great cities, and having the news of universal interest sent out at stated intervals, and received and distributed to all quarters of the world at the same moment. Commercial and political knowledge can thus be spread abroad. Wars and panics can thus be infinitely lessened, if not done away with altogether."

And now that Tesla has progressed thus far in the solution of the problem of universal communication, he finds new and astounding possibilities spread out before him; things now appear within reach which, when he began his experiments, appeared to be the wildest dreams.

"I thought once," he said, "that if sounds could ever be conveyed in this manner that would be all, perhaps, that science might have ground to hope for. I am convinced now that such is not the case. I conceive it entirely possible to transmit power from one part of the globe to another by the same system."

"And as for holding communication with the other planets?"

"I will say this," said the magician; "if there is ever established a system of intercourse with other worlds it will be by this means."

One of the best known men in the advance guard of electrical scientists said when told of Tesla's announcement: "I am not surprised at this. I was at one time thoroughly acquainted with the efforts Mr. Tesla was making in the line of this discovery, but have no knowledge of what he has been doing recently. His experiments have been conducted with great secrecy, but of late years scientists have generally, I think, conceded that his theory as expounded before the National Electric Light association, some years ago, was a thoroughly correct one, and the one upon which the results would finally be obtained if they were to be obtained at all.

"The chief obstacle, of course, to the perfection of the system would be the natural interference caused by storms. Rain at any point would be very apt to disconcert, if not utterly destroy, any communication of this sort. But it is not at all unlikely that Tesla has designed some means of counteracting these influences, though he has himself admitted, I believe, that atmospheric disturbances would embarrass the working of his instruments. There is, however, no problem too great for Tesla to undertake, and scientific men are beginning to believe no obstacle too great for him to overcome."

ON THE ST. ANCES LINKS.

They were two local golf players, both Scotchmen, and they went out to the links to play a match in the dark, says the New York Sun. Each Johnnie had cut a hole in his pocket, and had a ball all ready to drop down the leg of his trousers just in front of the other ball. Off they drove, and on they walked, and presently one says to the other:

"I say, Jock, my mon, I'm thinking yo're o'erwalking your ba'."

"Na, na," says the second, "mine was a fine, clean drive, but whaur's yours?"

"Eh, mon, mine was an awful clure."

So they went another fifty yards. Then the first says:

"Jock, mon, I'll tak' my davy we're past yours the noo."

"Then, whaur's your ain?"

"Eh, mine was an awful clure."

Another fifty yards brought them to the putting green.

"Eh, Jock, I'm no seeing your ba' on the green."

"Maybe ye'd best see if it's in the hole?"

"My certes, why there it is! And, eh, but it's curious; but there's mine in the hole beside it. Mon, it's awful curious."

"Het's halved, then."

"Het's halved—one each—good play."

They teed up for the next hole solemnly. Then they stood looking at each other a moment before they drove off.

"Say, Jock, my mon, d'ye think it's any use to gang on playing like this?"

"I'm thinking it would just be a halved match."

"Het's my ain very thocht, Jock."

"A weel, we noo ca' it a halved match and gang home."

"I'm thinkin' 'twould save a world of bother."

"I'm of the same opeeneon myself."

GOING INTO BUSINESS.

The missionary may have builded better than he knew. Several Indians, acting in the spirit of emulation, have started stores of their own, and in some instances carry a stock of $6000 to $10,000. There are six stores of this description on their islands, says the Alaskan Miner. These educated Indians have arrived at the conclusion that there is money in commercial life, and have decided to compete with Mr. Duncan and his Portland capitalists. Mr. Duncan has met with competition, first by selling flour at $1.25 a sack and then raising dock rates to $3 per ton upon all goods not landed for his store. The Indians have determined to build a dock of their own, and have announced that they will complete it this summer and allow anyone to land there who wishes to.

This is no idle oast, as they have plenty of money and can pay cash for work they don't do themselves. Educational and religious movements on the islands are being overshadowed by commercial matters. Rich, free milling quartz has been found, and the Indians hope before long to have stamp mills at work.

To the Traveling Public.

The Evening Herald is on sale at the news stands in the Great Northern hotel, Chicago; Windsor hotel, St. Paul; West hotel, Minneapolis.

A SPECTRAL TRAIN.

An Uncanny Tale By a Philadelphia Drummer.

"Speaking of things," remarked a Philadelphia drummer, "I had a strange thing happen to me about a month ago in Georgia. It didn't exactly happen to me, either, but it was in my hearing. I had attempted to drive across country to catch a train at a station which I could not have reached otherwise, except by a long and tiresome detour over a miserable piece of road, and when a railroad in Georgia is bad it is bad with any sort of an adjective for emphasis you choose. It was twelve miles and through a mountain gap, and as it was nearly dark when I started I wound up by getting lost and going the Lord knows where till I struck a very fair two-story house that looked like it might have been a summer hotel once upon a time.

"I asked the man who responded to my call how far it was to the railroad, and he told me ten miles, and I had better 'light' and stay all night. I 'lighted,' and after a bite of cold bread and meat and a drink of moonshine I went to bed, tired enough to have slept on a picket fence. It was then 11 o'clock, and about two hours later I was awakened from my slumbers by hearing a train whistle apparently a mile or less away, and then rumble along, coming nearer and nearer and nearer until suddenly it stopped and I heard no more. I was too sleepy to give it much thought, and rolling over I went to sleep again, wondering why my host had told me it was ten miles to the railroad, unless it was to deceive me out of the price of a night's lodging.

"In the morning at breakfast I mentioned the fact to him and he laughed in an uneasy kind of a way and assured me that it was ten miles to the railroad, and I would think it was three times that far after I had driven over it. The noise I had heard, he said, was probably the wind blowing down the chimney and banging around the house, which was old and open in many places. I hadn't any more to say and went on my way to the railroad, reaching there in three hours, and noticing all the way that an old roadbed with the ties and rails still on it in places lay near the wagon road all the way to the station.

"At the station, while waiting for my train, I got to talking with the station agent, who was a bright, sharp chap, and incidentally I asked him about that railroad train. He looked at me quick as a wink, and asked me the particulars, which I told him.

"'It's a han't,' he said. 'Last night was the night it always comes. When the road was first built here there was a branch that ran back up in that country to a place about two or three miles beyond that house, to a kind of a summer resort up there. Mineral springs and a waterfall. Excursions for a day used to go up there from towns down the road from here and up the other way. Ten years ago tonight an excursion was coming back from there, and just about the neighborhood of that house the engineer saw an obstruction in the track that was going to throw the whole shebang over the bank, and whistling down brakes and cutting his engine loose, he went straight for it and knocked it off the track. Of course he and his engine went with it, and neither of them was ever any more use after that racket; but the train was saved, and that was enough for a man to die for, because there were 200 women and children in the excursion.

"'It was shown that some of the people in the neighborhood had attempted to wreck the train, and it spoiled the excursion business. There was coal on the branch that kept the last nine or ten miles of it in operation for a few years longer, but there never was another passenger train to go over the place where the engineer was killed. That is to say, never another train that anybody saw; but there has been one go over the spot, or rather go to it and stop, one night in every year for the past ten years. I have heard it, and so have the men in that house and you, but no more that I know of, because his nearest neighbor is three miles away and nobody ever gets in that neighborhood to stay all night. I suppose I would not have been there if he had not asked me as a friend to come up on one of the anniversary nights and hear it, so he could talk to me about it and advise with me whether to move away or to stick it out. I advised him to stay, and had very nearly forgotten all about it, for really the subject hasn't come to my notice in four or five years, and you can wager money I never went back there to listen any more. I'll be blamed if I couldn't see that engineer and his engine whirling to destruction the night I stayed there, because I knew what to expect and sat up to wait for it with every nerve at its highest tension. Darn queer kind of a ghost, ain't it?'

"I told him I thought it was," concluded the drummer, "and when I suggested to him that I might perhaps tell the story to some one else and it might get into the newspapers, he laughed and said that was just the same as keeping it a dead secret, for nobody in that neighborhood took a newspaper or could read one if he did."

WAS NOTHING PECULIAR.

Once Professor Sylvester purchased a new pair of trousers and wore them to the unicersity. His wife, who was well aware of his absent-minded habits, knew nothing of the purchase, says the Baltimore Sun. An hour or so after the professor's arrival at the university his wife was seen rushing breathless down the street with a package under her arm.

Meeting one of the professors, she inquired hastily and anxiously, "Have you seen Professor Sylvester?"

"Yes," answered the astonished professor.

"Well, is he all right—is everything all right?" asked his anxious sopuse.

"My dear madam," said the professor, "calm yourself; your husband is perfectly well. I saw him but a moment ago."

"But I mean," said the almost frenzied woman, "did you notice anything peculiar about him? Did he look as he ought to look? Oh, did he——' did he——"

Just then Professor Sylvester strolled around the corner with the new trousers on, to the intense relief of both his wife and the other professor.

A COMPARISON.

Washington Evening Star: "No," said Mr. Cumrox, pensively, "it isn't the amount of time that a thing takes that regulates its importance."

"What made you think that?" inquired his wife.

"Our daughter. When graduation day comes it'll only take her fifteen or twenty minutes to stand up and inform the public about 'The Inconsistencies of Modern Thought and the Ultimate Destiny of the Human Race,' but it'll take her half an hour or more to make up her mind as to what kind of syrup she wants in her soda water."

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

BIDS FOR COAL.

Bids will be received by the board of education of the city of Duluth at their office, High School building, up to 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, August 7th, 1897, for the supply of the best anthracite, bituminous and semi-bituminous coal required for the public school buildings during the school year 1897-98.

Bids to state the price per ton, delivered into the school buildings, for slack, egg and lump in bituminous coal, mine run, egg and lump in semi-bituminous coal and for dust, cargo pea, egg, stove and nut in free burning, white ash, anthracite coal.

Bids to state the names of the coal proposed to be supplied.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

Duluth, July 27th, 1897.

By order of the Committee,
ALFRED LERICHEUX,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 27 3 t.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, with a power of sale therein contained, duly executed and delivered by John Warner and Augusta Warner, his wife, mortgagors, to N. A. Frost, mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 30th day of April, 1891, at 10:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 61 of mortgages, at page 111.

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the note and the interest thereon, which said mortgage was given to secure; and, whereas there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due on said note and mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of $882.00 principal and interest, and the sum of $50.00 attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of the foreclosure thereof; and whereas no action at law, or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative, by reason of the said default, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot five (5), in block eighty-six (86), in the Sixth Division of West Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, which said premises, with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest and $50.00 attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 8th day of September, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of said sale, as allowed by law.

Dated July 27th, 1897.

N. A. FROST,
Mortgagee.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-27-Aug-3-10-17-24-31.

NOTICE IN CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.—

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed by the common council of the city of Duluth as commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for public use, to-wit: For the purpose of opening and extending Twenty-fourth avenue west in the city of Duluth as a public thoroughfare in a straight line from its present terminus to the southerly boundary line of the right-of-way of the St. Paul & Duluth, Northern Pacific and Duluth Transfer Railroad companies; that the undersigned have duly qualified as such commissioners and have entered upon the discharge of their duties as such; that the undersigned as such commissioners have caused a survey and plat of the property proposed to be acquired by these proceedings for the said purpose, or which may be directly or indirectly affected thereby, to be made by the city engineer of the city of Duluth showing the land or parcels of land required to be taken for the purposes aforesaid and which may be damaged thereby; and that we have caused said plat this day to be filed in the office of the city clerk of the said city of Duluth; that the undersigned as such commissioners will meet at the office of the city clerk in the city hall in said city of Duluth on the 7th day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and thence proceed to view the premises and hear any evidence or proof by parties interested and when their view and hearing shall be concluded to determine and assess the amounts of damages to be paid to the owner or owners of the parcel or property proposed to be taken for the purposes aforesaid or which may be affected thereby.

Dated Duluth, Minn., July 26th, 1897.

J. ALLYN SCOTT.
D. S. BLANCHARD.
D. H. STEVENSON,
Commissioners.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 27 10 t.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Nels Hall, (unmarried), and Andrew Weden and Ingre Weden, his wife, mortgagors, to A. H. Porter and T. S. Childs, trustees, mortgagees, bearing date February first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February twenty-seventh (27th), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on pages two hundred sixty-five (265), two hundred sixty-six (266), two hundred sixty-seven (267) and two hundred sixty-eight (268) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of twelve thousand ($12,000) dollars, secured by said mortgage, and the note therein described, together with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from January 1st, 1897, and exchange, all of which is now due and no part has ever been paid;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of twelve thousand four hundred sixty-three and 71-100 ($12,463.71) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered twenty (20), West First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County; also a strip of land one (1) foot and eighty-five one-hundredths (85-100) in width along the westerly side of lot numbered eighteen (18), West First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the said plat thereof; the two said above described tracts or parcels of land forming one rectangular tract, fronting fifty-one (51) feet on First street by one hundred forty (140) feet deep to an alley; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-seventh (27th) day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 13th, 1897.

A. H. PORTER and T. S. CHILDS, Trustees,
Mortgagees.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagees.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-13-20-27-Aug-3-10-17.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installments of interest which became due on the first day of June, 1896, the first day of December, 1896, and the first day of June, 1897, each of said installments being for the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars ($375.00), which defaults have continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Van Brunt and Walter Van Brunt, her husband, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June, A. D. 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1894, at 10:15 o'clock a. m. in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 120.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the year 1894, and the undersigned on June 29th, 1897, paid said taxes on the mortgaged premises, with penalties, costs and interest, amounting to the sum of three hundred forty and 03-100 dollars ($340.03), no part of which has been repaid to the undersigned and for which, under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises.

And said mortgagors also made default in paying special assessments against said property for the years 1894 and 1895 amounting to the sum of eleven and 56-100 dollars ($11.56), with penalties, costs and interest; and the undersigned, on June 29th, 1897, paid said amount, no part of which has been repaid to the undersigned, and for which under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises.

More than ten (10) days have elapsed since the defaults made in the payment of said installments of interest, and The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained and there is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal on said mortgage debt and interest, thirteen thousand seven hundred eleven and 47-100 dollars ($13,711.47) and for taxes and assessments paid as stated above, three hundred fifty-one and 59-100 dollars ($351.59) making in all the sum of fourteen thousand sixty-three and 06-100 dollars ($14,063.06). The said power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered two (2) and three (3), in block numbered ten (10), Banning & Ray's Sub-division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; said lands being located in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of fourteen thousand sixty-three and 06-100 dollars ($14,063.06), and interest thereon, and two hundred dollars ($200.00) attorneys' fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 29th, 1897.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-29-July-6-13-20-27-August-3.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred eighty-eight and 17-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and which is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by William P. Strickland and Louisa M. Strickland, his wife, to the People's Savings Bank of Duluth, Minn., referred to in said mortgage as People's Savings Bank, bearing date the 1st day of August, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages, on page 55, and said People's Savings Bank by deed dated Feb. 27th, 1897, filed and recorded the same day in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for St. Louis County, Minn., having made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors under the laws of the state of Minnesota, to the undersigned, Ernst A. Schulze, and said undersigned having duly accepted said trust and qualified as assignee under said deed, and having caused a certified copy of said deed of assignment on the 24th day of March, 1897, to be duly recorded in the register of deeds' office in and for said St. Louis County, in Book K of miscellaneous records thereof at page 386, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lots one hundred seventy-eight (178) and one hundred eighty (180), in block one hundred one (101), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the register of deeds' office of St. Louis County, Minnesota, said premises being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes (if any) on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 20th, A. D. 1897.

ERNST A. SCHULZE as Assignee of the People's Savings Bank of Duluth, Minn.

S. D. ALLEN,
Attorney for Assignee,
Office 304 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-20-27-Aug-3-10-17-24.

BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75.
Circular sent on request.

All Straw Hats

Must go. Our entire line of Men's, Boys' and Children's on sale at—

Half Price!

All $4.00 Straw Hats	$2.00
All $3.50 Straw Hats	$1.75
All $3.00 Straw Hats	$1.50
All $2.00 Straw Hats	$1.00
All $1.00 Straw Hats	50c
All 50c Straw Hats	25c
All 25c Straw Hats	12½c

These include the grandest line of Straw Hats ever shown in this city in all the very newest colors, shapes and braids. We have an exceptionally large line and are determined to close them out, hence these ridiculously low prices.

Boys' Wash Suits

Take Elevator Second Floor.

at Half Price.

$4.00 Wash Suits	$2.00
$3.00 Wash Suits	$1.50
$2.50 Wash Suits	$1.25
$2.00 Wash Suits	$1.00
$1.50 Wash Suits	75c

They consist of Linens, Crash, Percales, Galateas, in plain and fancy ducks, made up in every conceivable combination of coloring and trimming, each suit has a cute cord and whistle. This is a rare bargain and mothers who want these suits should come quickly as they won't last long at these prices.

M. S. BURROWS

A BOLD ROBBER

Attempted to Hold Up Two Men on First Avenue West.

WAS GIVEN A CHASE

Frightened His Pursuers By Shooting at Them---Hunter's Park Burglary.

A daring attempt was made last night to hold up Andrew Slachclak and another man, whose name the police did not learn, on First avenue west between Fourth and Fifth streets. The two intended victims made an outcry, to which several passersby responded, and the highwayman took to his heels. He was chased half a block to the corner of Fourth street, where he drew a revolver and brought his pursuers to a standstill while he made good his escape.

The affair occurred shortly before 10 o'clock. Slachclak, who is a laborer residing at 103 West Twelfth street, and his companion, who lives in the same vicinity, were ascending the hill. Just as they reached the alley between Fourth and Fifth streets a large man jumped out of the alleyway and ordered them to hold up their hands. They both turned and ran toward Fourth street, calling for help. The would-be robber ran down the sidewalk after them a few steps, when, several people having collected at the corner, he ran out into the street and made a dash diagonally across the corner.

Several men started after him, one of them, a young man named Snyder, coming up pretty close to the fugitive, whereupon the latter wheeled and thrust the muzzle of a formidable-looking revolver under Snyder's nose. Once was enough and the hunt was called off right there.

Officer Kassmir arrived soon afterward and turned in an alarm, which brought the patrol wagon with several officers to the scene, but no trace of the highwayman was discovered. Officer Kimball later reported that he had met a man answering the description Slachclak and his companion gave of their assailant going down Third avenue east toward Superior street shortly after the affair took place.

This is the second attempt at a hold up that has been made in this locality lately. The first one occurred several nights ago, when Karl Green, of 125 East Fourth street, whose name was erroneously given as C. Coons, was halted by three men, making his escape by taking to his heels.

ANOTHER BURGLARY REPORTED.

Thieves Went Through J. D. McGhie's Place Last Night.

The grocery store of J. D. McGhie, at Hunter's Park, was entered last night and a quantity of canned goods, tobacco and the change in the till, amounting to 15 cents, were taken. The thief obtained entrance by cutting a panel from the rear door, enabling him to slip back the bolt. The blade of the knife used was found sticking in the door this morning. A couple of dollars that were in an old thread box near the money drawer were overlooked. Among the goods taken were four pounds of plug and twelve packages of smoking tobacco.

HAS APPROVED IT.

Mayor Truelsen Endorses Award of the Reservoir Contract.

The mayor this morning approved the resolution awarding the reservoir contract to P. McDonnell, although, he says, it went rather against the grain. He says he thinks the city is paying too much bonus for the sake of having the stone taken out here, and were it not that the construction of the reservoir would be greatly delayed thereby, he would veto the measure. The loss by delay would, in his opinion, he says, be ten times as great as the difference in cost between the sandstone and the granite.

There were rumors this morning that proceedings would be instituted to enjoin the city from carrying out the contract with Mr. McDonnell.

The mayor says he will look into the question of the power of the council in such a matter before approving the resolution requiring the fire commissioners to file requisitions for fire department supplies with the purchasing and supplies committee of the council. He says he is inclined to think that the measure is not calculated to promote the good of the service.

PILGRIM CHURCH PICNIC.

Annual Outing to Be Held at Lester Park Tomorrow.

The annual picnic of Pilgrim church and Sunday school will be held tomorrow at Lester Park. Free transportation is provided for members of the school. A full and interesting program of sports has been provided. In the morning there will be football, baseball and a contest to see who can hit the man in the moon. The regular sports of the afternoon will begin with a parade of classes. The classes will vie with each other in making the best showing as to numbers and costume, a watermelon being awarded to the best appearing class of boys and another to the girls. There will follow five running races, three for boys and two for girls, a rope skipping contest, pebble race, jumping contests, hop-skip-and-jump, two bicycle races, throwing contest, three-legged race, and tug of war. Ribbon badges will be bestowed for prizes, blue for first, red for second and white for third. A grand prize for general excellence in athletics will be awarded to the scholar who makes the best record in minor prizes. The judges are Judge Boyle, E. A. Schulze, Mrs. Chapman. The starter is E. I. Turner; timekeepsr, Mr. Rhinehardt; grand marshal, E. R. Brace. All entries are limited to scholars of the Pilgrim Sunday school, and must be handed in by Wednesday noon to Rev. C. H. Patton, chairman of committee on sports. Weather permitting a merry time is expected with a large attendance.

MRS. SCOTT ACQUITTED.

Jury Held Her Not Guilty of Assaulting Mrs. Burnett.

The trial of Mrs. Hattie Scott on the charge of having assaulted Mrs. Matilda Burnett, in the Lowell block some days ago, terminated yesterday afternoon in the acquittal of the defendant. The case, which was tried before Judge Boyle, began Saturday afternoon and lasted all day Monday, being vigorously contested on both sides.

Mrs. Scott was put on the stand yesterday afternoon, and she had everything her own way from the first. She did all the talking, the lawyers not being in it, despite their vigilance in looking for an opportunity to jump in. She told her story in her own way, keeping several laps ahead of her attorney all the way through, and when Attorney Norton jokingly accused him, at one time, of asking a leading question, it brought down the house. Mrs. Scott also managed to get in what one of the jurymen afterwards called "a rattling good speech" to the jury in the meantime. She took the jury into her confidence and asked them what they would do if they found letters in their wives' pockets addressed to other men, parried all attempts of the court to stop her, and stood off the attorneys. When she ceased, along toward supper time the jury, which had been ready to capitulate for some hours, had a verdict of not guilty all ready.

THEY REGRET IT NOW.

Mining Engineers Sorry They Did Not Visit Ely.

Quite a number of members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers have expressed considerable disappointment because of their failure to go to Ely on their excursion over the Minnesota ranges and obtain a view of the greatest mining properties on the Vermilion range. Their disappointment was no greater than that experienced by the people of Ely, who made elaborate preparations for their entertainment during their expected stay there. The engineers, a number of whom were in Duluth today for a few hours on their return from the Black Hills, have learned that the Chandler and Pioneer mines are considered the two most valuable properties on the Vermilion. The Chandler is recognized as the best managed and most productive mine on the range, while in the Pioneer a larger hard ore body has been exposed than in any other high-grade mine in the world. One prominent engineer said that the only regret he felt in connection with his trip through Minnesota was that he had not been given an opportunity of inspecting these two mines.

LOTS AT A SNAP.

50x150 feet, street graded, on upper side of Third street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenue west at $100 each, one-fourth down, balance to suit,

GEO. H. CROSBY, 106 Providence Building, Duluth.

MISSING TWO YEARS.

Police Arrest Clement Fobart on an Old Warrant.

Clement Fobart was arrested by Officer Jensen this morning on a warrant charging him with stealing a log chain valued at $60 from Marcus Skomars. Fobart was held to the grand jury by Judge Boyle on the charge of grand larceny in the second degree, bail being fixed in default of which the accused was committed to jail. The complaint was made Sept. 1, 1896, since which time the police have been looking for Fobart. He returned a day or so ago from Dakota, where it is said he has been ever since it is alleged the offense was committed.

ITS ACTION WAS PROPER.

G. G. Hartley Approves Investigation of Bridge Company Tolls.

G. G. Hartley said today that the action of the council last night in authorizing the appointment of a committee to confer with a similar committee from the West Superior council relative to the fixing of a schedule of tolls on the new bridge was a proper one. He said that the bridge company's charter provides that the company and the two cities shall agree upon the rates to be charged, and if they fail to arrive at an understanding, the whole question shall then be referred to the secretary of war for final adjustment. In determining what tolls would be just and equitable, the cost of the bridge and of maintaining it, together with the amount of revenue derived from it will have to be considered. Mr. Hartley said that the company had no right to run steam cars over the bridge, because the council has thus far failed to act on its application for permission to lay railroad tracks to it through the street.

Summer Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 16-18, $18.55.

Indianapolis, Ind., and return, Sept. 7, 8, 9, $18.75.

Buffalo, N. Y., and return, G. A. R., Aug. 21, 22, announced later.

Nashville, Tenn., and return, Centennial, $43.30.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, $46.45.

Summer tourist tickets to Colorado, Yellowstone Park, Pacific coast, and to all Eastern and Western resorts.

For rates and particulars call or address city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

PHILLIPS & CO.,

213 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

BARGAINS!

BOYS' AND MISSES'

Tan and oxblood Shoes, all this season's goods at ACTUAL COST. We mean just what we say. These are bargains in every sense of the word. We are badly overstocked. Must sell them this week.

Cox & Woods finest $2.00 and $2.25 tan and oxblood lace and button shoes, all new	$1.60
Misses' $1.75 oxblood and tan, lace and button Shoes, all widths, only	$1.20
Boys' $2.50 Russia Calf and tan vici Shoes, our best Shoes, only	$1.60
Boys' $1.75 Oxblood and dark tan, lace, all sizes, only	$1.20

Special Bargains in all Summer Shoes.

TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Government Will Look Into the Timber Matter.

Maj. J. George Wright, inspector of Indian agencies, remained in Duluth last night to meet E. Bender, special commissioner of the interior department, who has been sent to Minnesota to look up the burned timber on the Leech Lake reservation, and who arrived here this morning from Ashland. They left this afternoon for the White Earth reservation. A number of lumbermen have been scheming to secure the contract from the government for cutting the burned timber on the Leech Lake reservation, and it was expected that the contract would be let some time ago, but reports became current that it was intended to cut much more of the timber than could be properly classified as "burned," and the interior department decided upon a careful investigation, that any considerable quantity of live timber might not be included in the contract. It is evidently the intention of the department to keep a close supervision on all logging operations on Indian reservations, that a repetition of the wholesale frauds that are alleged to have been perpetrated in the past may be prevented. After Mr. Bender has concluded his investigation, it is probable that a logging contract will be let along lines suggested in his report.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARKS BROS.

Packed to the doors was the Turner hall last night when Marks Bros'. company began their engagement for the week. There is a certain dash and sparkle in the productions presented by this company that catches the audience and there is the excellent innovation of a continuous performance which does away entirely with the long and dull waits and renders an evening with Marks Bros. a continuous pleasure. Tonight the five-act drama "Driven from Ireland" will be presented.

AT THE PAVILION.

The Kusells are putting up the strongest program ever yet presented. There was a large house last night and everything went great. Matt Kusell in his skit is immensely funny and is ably assisted by Miss Adelyn Estee. Miss Mildred Lee is a new comer and she is a good singer, a very graceful dancer and is above the average of vaudeville artists. Herschell Mayall, Ruth Russell and the company are seen to great advantage in two one-act plays. Wallace and La Verne have a new sketch and Jule S. Kusell, although not on the program sings nightly to the delight of the audience.

THE PARLOR THEATER.

There was a very good house last night and the program offered pleased everybody. The new pictures introduced by Edison's projectoscope were received with loud applause.

Glen Avon Missionary Meeting.

The missionary meeting of the Glen Avon Presbyterian church will be held on Wednesday next at 2:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. John Root. The program is as follows:

Foreign topic—"Mission Printing Presses" ....

Leader ....Mrs. Wilson Aull

"Our Printing Presses in Foreign Lands"..............Mrs. H. O. Fletcher

"Teaching the Blind in China"........ ....Mrs. D. E. Holston

"Romance of Bible Work by Missionary Heroes"........................

William Carey, Adoniram Judson, Robert Moffat, John G. Paton.

Mrs. Wilson Aull.

INTERMISSION.

Home topic—"Results of the Year"...

Leader......................Mrs. John Root

"Financial Results and Drawbacks".. ....Mrs. H. W. Coffin

"Spiritual Results".....Mrs. A. J. Milner

Railroad Officials Here.

H. M. K. Twombly and W. D. Sloane, of New York, and their families, were passengers on the North West which arrived in Duluth last night. Mr. Twombly, who is a director of the Vanderbilt system, was met here by General Superintendent Scott of the Omaha and Division Superintendent Trenholm, and was shown the Duluth terminals, while the remainder of the party took a drive about the city. THwo Wagner cars, the Mariposa and Victory, were sent here from New York for the accommodation of the party which left last night for St. Paul. They will go on an extended trip to the Pacific coast from St. Paul.

Notice to Plumbers.

The state board of commissioners of practical plumbing hereby give notice that on the 16th day of August, 1897, they will meet at 10 a. m., at Duluth, to examine all applicants, as provided for by chapter 319 of the general laws of the state, approved April 23, 1897, entitled "An act to prevent incompetent persons from working as journeyman plumbers, or conducting the business of plumbing in any city or town having a population of ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants or more, which has a system of sewer or waterworks, in the state of Minnesota. Application blanks can be had at 230 West First street, Duluth, after Aug. 1, 1897.

A. W. SCOTT, President.

D. J. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

RACES THIS WEEK.

Another Matinee Set For Next Friday at the Driving Park.

The managers of the Agricultural society's driving park are arranging for a fine race meeting Friday afternoon and the indications are that a day of rare sport will be enjoyed. There will be a good field of horses for every stall at the stables is occupied with fast ones preparing for the different events. Several speedy animals from out of town have been entered that will give the local favorites all they can do to keep the prizes at home. The track is now in excellent condition and even the weather promises to be all that could be expected.

There is a growing rivalry between some of the owners of local horses which will contribute to the enjoyment of those who attend the meeting. The association has been at great expense in getting the track and park in condition, the numerous rain storms necessitating a constant outlay, and it is expected that the public will extend a liberal patronage Friday to enable the managers to meet their heavy bills and be in a position to proceed with their preparations for the county fair without being handicapped by debt. They promise the best fair this year ever held in St. Louis county.

No fair-minded dealer will try to convince you against your will. If he cannot supply the goods you call for, he will not try to make you buy a poor substitute.

Pine lands tributary to Duluth wanted. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows block.

Ely

Portrait and Landscape PHOTOGRAPHER

7 East Superior St. 4th door east of Lake Ave.

Developing and Finishing for Amateurs.

O-AT-KA BEACH

SUMMER RESORT.

Best and only First Class Picnic Grounds at head of the lakes. Large Dancing Pavilions, Music every afternoon and evening, new Bath House and Toboggan Slide, with five hundred foot dock, new boat house in connection, ball park, lunch rooms, soda fountains and confectionery stores, tables, benches and swings free to picnic parties. Cars and boats make regular trips from Duluth and Tower Bay Slip, West Superior everyhalf hour.

YOUR MONEY, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND VALUABLE PAPERS ARE SAFE IN THE

Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults

Strictly Burglar and Fire Proof (Diebold's Safe—Yale time lock.) You are cordially invited to call and inspect them. 3 West Superior street.

ROBERT B. EYSTER, Mgr.

Stmr. S. B. Barker

May be chartered for excursions or by fishing parties to make short cruises up the North and South shores of Lake Superior at reasonable rates. Enquire of—

A. Booth Packing Co.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, $500,000.00. SURPLUS, $250,000.00.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Ass't Cashier.

Money Sent to all Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchant Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

St. James Hotel.

Cuisine First-Class. Excellent Service. Newly Refitted Throughout.

Special rates to permanent guests. $1.50 PER DAY.

LARGE LIST TODAY.

North West Carries Out Many Passengers This Afternoon.

Among those who comprised the big passenger list which the North West carried out this afternoon were the following:

To Buffalo—J. R. Rolph, Mary Brown, Miss Alexander, Bradford, Pa.; Mrs. F. Seaman and son, C. A. Seaman, Rev. A. F. J. Behrends, J. Rand, Jr., F. Dwight, Miss De Camp, John Brown, Mrs. P. J. Coggswell, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Pardee, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ayers, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Jones, Hazleton, Pa.; Mrs. C. B. Weeks, Brooklyn; James J. Brice, L. P. Geiger, T. Nelson, Philadelphia; A. W. Shaefer, Pottsville, Pa.; Ira Remson, Baltimore, Md.; E. D. Smith, Jessie Smith, San Francisco; Mrs. Wetherly and daughter, Eau Claire; Mrs. J. N. Smith, Anna Smith, Lynn, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Leistikow, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Koerner, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Dunn, Mrs. Mary M. Tinker, George Dunn, Grace Dunn, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gardner, Minneapolis; B. W. Bidwell, Pittsburg; S. W. Heiss, St. Paul; A. M. Peck, Buffalo; C. E. Bailey, Duluth; Mrs. L. Shephard, Normal, Ill.; J. T. Melvin, Altoona, Pa.

To Detroit—J. H. Lockhart, J. M. Lockhart, G. A. Kelly, Jr., F. A. McCuen, Pittsburg; C. L. Smith, Meadville, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Deming Jarves, Mr. and Mrs. E. Woodward; J. Leiberman, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Rust and child, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. D. McLeod and daughter, Eau Claire; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Thompson and children, Portland, Ore.; Mr. and Mrs. Tanke and son, Buffalo; Mrs. T. E. Ludington, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. T. A. DeWeese, Chicago; Mrs. George P. Knowles, West Superior; Miss E. B. Hereth, Indianapolis; William Ross, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Hart, Westboro, Mass.; R. Jackson, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hyman, Grand Rapids, Mich.

To Mackinac—L. L. Borden, G. N. Borden, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Downing, Philadelphia; J. B. Randal, Miss Randal, Miss M. C. Randal, New York; Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Eatherly, John Eatherly, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Carrell, Perry, Iowa; Mrs. Will Sowers, Miss Sowers, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Vancamp, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Leo J. Weinstein, Terre Haute, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hughes, Richmond, Ind.; Mrs. Kate Martin, Greencastle, Ind.; Mrs. M. Geist, Mrs. J. V. Barker, Indianapolis; Hawry Appier, St. Paul.

To Cleveland—Mrs. G. W. Thompson and children, West Superior; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Todd, Washington, Pa.; Mrs. J. H. Miller, Miss A. Glass, J. B. Works, Cleveland; C. E. Eveleth, West Superior; E. E. Cole, Pittsburg; Miss Lulu Gilbert, Minneapolis; H. L. Blant, Washington, D. C.

RAILROAD DRAINED IT.

Swamp Land and Indian Allotment Decisions Rendered.

Several decisions have been rendered by the local officials of the land office. The most interesting one is that of Duncan McNevin against the state of Minnesota and Duluth & Iron Range railroad, transferee. The land involved is the s½ of nw¼ of section 2-62-13. McNevin alleged settlement on the land and claimed it was not swamp land. The testimony showed that prior to the time he alleged settlement and before he ever saw the land the railroad company had built its road across the two forties and the officers find it reasonable to presume that the ditches dug by the railroad company drained the land. They decide in favor of the state.

Three cases involving Indian allotments have also been decided. In these the contestant wins in every case, it being found that the defendant did not make settlement. The contestant in each is given the right to enter. The cases are as follows: Junot N. Porter vs. Josephine McCoy, involving lands in section 29-63-25; Allen Fitzgerald vs. Mary Hunt, involving lands in sections 20 and 21-63-25; Gottlieb Bohm vs. George Cadotte, involving lands in section 16-63-25.

Sues the Water Company.

Andrew Weden and Nels Hall this morning began a suit in the district court against the Duluth Gas and Water company to recover $125 alleged damages to property belonging to them on West First street, known as the Palmer house. It is alleged in the complaint that when the company put in its mains it did so in such a negligent manner that when a thaw came the ground under the blocks on which the pipes rested let them down, causing cracks to appear in the pipes. It is also claimed that the pipes were not strong enough to stand the pressure required of them. As a consequence, it is alleged there was a break for several weeks in front of the Palmer house, flooding the basement and destroying the cement flooring. The suit is to recover damages for this. Fryberger & Johanson are the attorneys.

Some Will Remain.

The North West, which arrived last evening, brought in a large number of passengers, the great majority of whom remained in Duluth. The Spalding and St. Louis are both filled with guests, most of whom are tourists who are putting in their time in visiting points of interest in and about Duluth. Quite a number of the visitors intend remaining here for a week or ten days, believing Duluth to be one of the most attractive summer resorts in the country.

It is delivered at your door!

Mineral Water, Soft Drinks, and Ginger Ale.

"Sovern"

Made from Crosley Park Spring Water for fine family trade.

Try a Case of these Goods. Ask for "SOVERN."

SOVERN CARBONATING CO., 413 PALLADIO BUILDING. TELEPHONE 696.

FREIMUTH'S

THE RELIABLE STORE.

More Bargains for the last week of our GREAT JULY

CLEARING SALE!

No summer stock shall remain on our shelves to be carried over to the spring season of 1898. This is our last year we have said, and it remains an unalterable determination. The Dingley bill has advanced Dry Goods prices from 15 to 35 per cent. To clean out all seasonable fabrics our prices will drop as much the other way. These are facts difficult to reconcile; but they are facts which will be substantiated by our low prices.

Extraordinary Low Priced Silks.

at 28c a yard—Checked Taffeta Silks, worth 50c and 60c a yard.

at 38c a yard—Figured Foulard Silks, that have been selling up to 60c a yard.

at 39c a yard—Striped Taffeta Silks, that sold up to 65c a yard.

at 59c a yard—Brocaded Taffeta Silks, worth up to $1.25 a yard.

at 75c a yard—30-inch Foulard Silks, worth $1.25 a yard.

at 39c a yard—Black Satin, worth 59c a yard.

at 59c a yard—Black Brocaded Silks, that have sold up to 85c a yard.

at 68c a yard—Black Armure Silk, worth $1.00 a yard.

at 63c a yard—Black Faille Silk, worth 95c a yard.

at 98c a yard—Black Brocaded Taffeta Silks, worth up to $1.50 a yard.

at 48c a yard—10 pieces Plain Colored Taffeta, regular value 75c.

at 75c a yard—Black Taffeta Silk, Persian striped, worth $1.00 a yard.

Silk Remnants Sell at ONE-HALF PRICE.

WASH GOODS SNAPS.

at 4c a yard—One case of Standard Make Shirting Prints, worth 6c.

at 9½c a yard—One case of best quality 36-inch Percales, that always sell at 12½c a yard.

at 5c a yard—25 pieces of Moire Creponetes, Persian patterns worth 12½c a yard.

at 7½c a yard—2 cases of Outing Flannels, good colors, the 10c quality.

at 9c a yard—1 case of Figured Organdies, Lappet Organdies, Dimities and Figured Jaconets—15c, 18c and 20c qualities.

at 15c a yard—25 pieces of Imported Lappet and Ray Striped Organdies, worth 25c a yard.

at 15c a yard—30-inch Covert Suitings in popular mixtures, worth 25c a yd.

at 6c a yard—50 pieces of Lace Striped Dimities, worth 12½c a yard.

Great Bargains in Linings.

at 6c a yard—Hair Cloth that used to sell at 15c.

at 8½c a yard—Silks in black and colored the 12½c quality.

at 8½c a yard—Black Taffeta Lining, worth 12½c.

at 12½c a yard—Silk Finished Lining that always sell at 15c.

at 15c a yard—Gray and Black Taffeta Lining, 20c quality.

at 17c a yard—Black Sateen Lining, worth 25c.

Housekeeping Linens and Muslins.

One bale of heavy quality unbleached Muslin, one yard wide, worth 6c, for Tomorrow and Thursday only 4c

One case of yard-wide Bleached Muslin, free from any dressing and ranging in quality with the Lonsdale worth 8c, for tomorrow and Thursday only 5½c

20 doz. ready-to-use Bed Sheets, made from heavy bleached cotton, regular price 55c; for this sale only 48c

15 doz. of the same quality sheets, only 2¼ yds. wide and 2¼ yds. long, worth 65c, for this sale at 48c

25 doz. Pillow Cases, good quality bleached Muslin, size 45x36 in., worth 15c; tomorrow and Thursday only, each 10c

Extra heavy Cream Linen Table Damask, 68 in. wide worth 60c, tomorrow 48c

5 pieces Bleached Table Damask, 66 in. wide, in very pretty new designs, worth 65c a yard; tomorrow only 48c

4 pieces Satin Bleached Table Damask, 72 in. wide, extra heavy quality, new designs, the regular price is $1.00; tomorrow only 85c

5 Satin Damask Table Linen, 72 in. wide, genuine quality, cheap at $1.25; tomorrow only $1.00

Good Turkey Red Damask, 58 in. wide, regular value 35c; for this sale at 25c

Full bleached Towels & Napkins, extra good quality, cheap at $2.00; for tomorrow only $1.59

Extra heavy Linen Table Damask, 68 in. wide, $2.50, worth $2.00; for tomorrow only $1.39

Good quality all linen 5-8 bleached Napkins, worth $1.75, for two days only $1.48

CLOAK ROOM.

Ladies' colored Dress Skirts in a large variety of patterns, regular price $5, tomorrow only $3.75

Ladies' new non-shrinking Linen Crash Skirts, worth $3.00, for tomorrow only $1.98

Ladies' Dress Suits, former price $6.75, tomorrow only $3.95

Ladies' Dress Suits, former price $10, tomorrow only $6.75

Ladies' Dress Suits, former price $12.50, tomorrow only $7.50

Ladies' Bicycle Suits, former price $8, tomorrow only $5.00

Ladies' Duck Suits, former price $3, tomorrow only $1.48

Ladies' Shirt Waists, made in Lawn and Dimity, worth $1.38, tomorrow only 89c

Ladies Shirt Waists in Lawn and Percale, regular value 75c, tomorrow only 50c

Ladies' light colored Percale and Lawn Wrapper, worth up to $1.50, tomorrow only 89c

Agent for Butterick Patterns.

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Men's $20.00, $22.00 and $25.00 Suits for....

$13.50.

A personal inspection will convince the most skeptical that in our offer of any Suit of Clothes in the house for

$13.50

We mean business and are bound to curtail our stock. A similar choice of styles, materials and genuine worth was never before submitted to the buying public in this city at any price. This figure

$13.50

covers the choice of our finest $20, $22 and $25 Suits, suitable for dress occasions as well as for every day wear and severe service, suits appropriate for the merchant as well as the clerk.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Minn. Hist'l Society

Commercial Light & Power Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

Offices--Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior St.

Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power............

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

THE MINE OPERATORS

Their Uniformity Agreement Not Much Different From the Previous One.

VERY FEW CHANGES

Day's Developments In the States Affected By the Miners' Strike.

Pittsburg, July 28.—The uniformity agreement passed on by the committee of nine coal operators does not vary materially from the agreement of February, 1896. In relation to the differential in thick and thin vein and machine and pick mining, it states the question shall be settled by a commission appointed hereafter. If not settled in thirty days after the agreement has gone into effect, three arbitrators shall be selected to establish a differential.

The next change from the old agreement is in the twentieth section, relating to amending the agreement. It is proposed that when eighty signers shall signify in writing their dissatisfaction of any section, the commissioners shall hold a meeting in the Pittsburg court house not less than two nor more than six days after the call has been issued. The signers attending the meeting shall constitute a quorum.

On the question of wages it says: "The said commission, in the absence of an agreement with the miners establishing such compensation, shall refer said question to a board of arbitration to be mutually agreed upon or selected in the manner prescribed by said commission and a like number of representatives of miners who are employes of the subscribers."

The second day's session of the uniformity convention, which was scheduled for 10 o'clock this morning, was an hour late in opening, owing to the slowness of the operators in getting together. A list of those who participated in the meeting yesterday shows eighty-five railroad and river mines and exclusively river mines were represented. Progress made yesterday and today was so slow that indications are that it will be several weeks before an agreement satisfactory to the 95 per cent of the operators of the district necessary before "true uniformity" can become an established fact.

The operators are rather dazed by this second attempt to put this peculiar doctrine into practice. All admit it is fair, but add that it is impossible of accomplishment, because it is too far. On one side is W. P. De Armit, with a small following, but a giant in himself. On the other hand are grouped the mass of operators inimical to anything Mr. De Armit might suggest, because he suggests it, and not for the lack of merit the suggestion might contain. W. P. Rend stands off by himself. Mr. Rend does not agree with Mr. De Armit's suggestions. The refusal of the river operators to become identified with the uniformity movement presents a neqw obstacle in the way of success. Without their aid the required 95 per cetn cannot be secured.

Thomas Young says there seems to be a mistaken impression as to the purpose of the meeting. It is not to settle the strike or the price of mining. It is simply to discuss the proposed plan of uniformity. Even if the agreement is adopted it will not settle the strike. It can only lead up to a settlement. The price of mining would then have to be settled by arbitration. Notwithstanding these obstacles, the peace commissioners and the advocates of uniformity express confidence that the plan will be successful.

Chairman Dempster called the meeting to order, there were almost as many operators present as yesterday. Among those conspicuous for their absence was Col. Rend, who yesterday bolted the conference. It was hoped that he would reconsider his action and attend the conference today, but he did not put in an appearance. Chairman Dempster said the preamble had already been adopted. J. B. Zerbe said the matter under consideration was of the utmost importance, and it would take months to settle the matter. He then moved that the vote on the preamble be reconsidered, and the motion was adopted.

R. B. Blackburn announced that the river operators had not yet taken any action on the uniformity question.

Mr. Wilson moved that the convention go into committee of the whole to consider the agreement. J. B. Zerbe was called to the chair, and Mr. Dempster moved that the agreement be taken up seriatim.

Mr. Zerbe read the preamble, and a motion was made to adopt it.

Mr. Dempster moved an amendment to the preamble by adding the following:

"Whereas, the present condition of affairs gives promise of effecting a settlement of long-existing differences and disputes between the coal operators in the Pittsburg district to a degree heretofore not attainable, and not likely soon again to be within reach."

The preamble as amended was adopted.

In defining the Pittsburg district W. P. De Armit moved that it embrace all mines in what is commonly known as the Pittsburg coal seam on the railroads within a radius of fifty-five miles of Pittsburg and the Monongahela river to the upper limits of the sixth pool and all mines on the Youghiogheny river, a schedule of which is attached and made part of the agreement. This was agreed to.

The articles of agreement were taken up and the first five adopted with a few slight changes. They provide for cash pay, 2000 pounds to a ton, check weight, abolishment of company stores, credit to miners for full quantity of coal in cars, and semi-monthly pay without deduction for merchandise, etc.

Article 6 was under discussion when a recess was taken.

WANTED FINANCIAL AID.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 28.—Among the local labor leaders there was much disappointment expressed that the conference here yesterday did not take more radical action than to offer sentimental sympathy with no financial or strike aid. It is believed that within the coming week there will be such an army of organizers and agitators in West Virginia that the miners who have thus far refused to desert from work will be compelled to do so from sheer force of numbers against them.

OBJECTED TO DEBS.

Because There Was a Prejudice Existing Against Them.

Pittsburg, July 28.—The Pittsburg Leader prints today what is claimed to be the inside developments of the labor leader's conference at Wheeling yesterday. The strike, it says, will be lost or won within the next ten days or two weeks. The plan of campaign mapped out has fixed that point to a certainty.

T. H. Morrisey, of the Railroad Firemen's union, opposed the suggestion of Ratchford to place the West Virginia campaign in the hands of Debs. He says that while he had a deep regard for Debs, the corporations and the courts are prejudiced against him, and he believed his pathway would be a hard one. The naming of a man to manage the West Virginia campaign was postponed by President Ratchford, who said he would make the appointment within the next twenty-four hours.

FLASHED IN THE PAN.

Coal Miners' Conference in Missouri Was Declared Off.

Sedalia, Mo., July 28.—The coal miners' conference, postponed from yesterday until today, proves to be a flash in the pan. The Kansas and Illinois delegations, expected to arrive last night, failed to materialize, as did also the delegates from Rich Hill, Lexington, and Higginsville, Mo., and today the conference was declared off. All of the delegates present were from the northern portion of the state.

Delegate Blee, of Higbee, was of the belief that at the Kansas and Illinois delegations reached some kind of an agreement at the conference at Pittsburg, Kan., yesterday and if so, it would not be endorsed by the miners of Missouri.

BIG MEETING TOMORROW.

Pittsburg, July 28.—D. B. Blackburn, a river operator, says the coal exchange cannot take action on the uniformity plan, as it is not composed entirely of coal operators. The river operators, he says, generally favor uniformity and will sign the contract. The striking miners are preparing for the big meeting at De Armit's mines tomorrow. It will be held in McCrea school house, about equi-distant from the three mines. With the assistance of Debs, Gompers, Ratchford and others, the officials hope to induce the men to join the miners in the strike movement.

FOUR MINES CLOSE.

Columbus, July 28.—Fred Dilcher, of the national executive committee, wired national headquarters that Sugar Creek, McDonald, Turkey Knob and Dunlop mines have closed by a vote of the miners at a mass meeting in New River district.

POLISH WOMEN RIOTING.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 28.—Polish women armed with stones and sticks kept several men from going to work at Monongah today. Others have been warned not to enter. Col. J. A. Fickenger said today if the men at his mines were not at work by Friday new men would be brought in.

EASTMAN GETS IN.

Squeezes In Among the Lists of McKinley's Appointments In Recess.

Washington, July 28.—The president has made the following appointments:

State—Daniel Swiney, of Ohio, consul at Cork, Ireland.

Treasury—Thomas Fichey, of New York, commissioner of immigration, port of New York; William Sherwood and George Wanamaker, of New York, assistant appraisers of merchandise, New York; Frank J. Naramore, collector of customs, Fairfield, Conn.; Charles H. Maris, collector of customs, Brazos de Santiago, Tex.; Andrew W. Francisco, collector of customs, Los Angeles; Charles E. Sapp, collector of internal revenue for the Fifth district of Kentucky; Samuel J. Roberts, collector of internal revenue for the Seventh district of Kentucky.

Interior—Alvah Eastman, receiver of public moneys at St. Cloud, Minn.; Charles S. McNichols, agent for the Indians at Colorado River agency in Arizona; Edward W. Fox, register of the land office at Clayton, N. M.; Jay Lynch, agent of the Indians at the Cheyenne agency; J. W. Loughrey, receiver of public moneys at Des Moines, Iowa; Gilbert H. Pray, of Iowa, surveyor general of the district of Alaska; John W. Dudley, of Washington, D. C., register of the land office at Sitka, Alaska; Roswell Shelly, of Oregon, receiver of public moneys at Sitka, Alaska; Andrew J. Duncan, of Ohio, Indian inspector.

Justice—Charles S. Johnson, of Alaska, United States district judge for district of Alaska; Glen Miller, of Utah, marshal for the district of Utah.

ENGLISH COAL GRABBERS.

Visit East Tennessee With a Big Deal in View.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 28.—Henry Taylor, the representative of the English syndicate which has an option on most of the coal mines in East Tennessee, arrived here at noon today. The deal is practically closed, only awaiting Mr. Taylor's inspection of the properties and final report. The price approaches $5,000,000, and the properties employ 3000 miners and have an output of about 3,000,000 tons of coal annually.

The capitalists whom Mr. Taylor represents are partly Boston and partly Englishmen. The stock has already been taken, and the bonds sold. Extensive improvements are contemplated in the mines, and a railroad from Jellico to the sea is projected. Maj. E. E. McCroskey, a prominent local coal man, has taken the Knoxville end of the deal, and is showing Mr. Taylor over the properties.

CIVIL SERVICE

President McKinley Announces a Number of Changes In the Rules.

ARE ALL IMPORTANT

Relate Principally to Treasury Appointees---Special Examinations.

Washington, July 28.—President McKinley has promulgated the following important amendments in the civil service rule II: No removal shall be made from any position subject to a competitive examination except from just cause and upon written charges filed with the head of the department, or other appointing officer, and of which the accused shall have full notice and an opportunity to make defense. He has also amended rule III so as to include within the classified service the employes of all customs house offices without regard to the number of employes. Hitherto the classification embraced customs officers where the number of employes was five or more. This order brings into the classified service sixty-five hitherto unclassified customs offices.

The president has also amended rule VI making exceptions to examinations, so as to read as follows: Customs house service—One cashier in each customs district, one chief or principal deputy or assistant collector in each customs district, one principal deputy collector at each sub-port or station.

Internal revenue service—One employe to each internal revenue district, who shall act as cashier or chief deputy or assistant collector, as may be determined by the treasury department; one deputy collector in each internal revenue district where the number of employes in the office of the collector exceeds four; one deputy collector to each stamp (or branch) office.

Appointments to the positions named in this rule in the customs house service and in the internal revenue service shall be subject to an examination to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury subject to the approval by the commission, equal to the examinations held by the commission for like grade. Such examinations shall be conducted by the commission in accordance with the regulations.

POLISH ROMAN CATHOLICS.

Some Little Friction Over an Insurance Ruling.

Chicago, July 28.—President Clemens E. J. Billinske of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of America called to order the special convention of about fifty national delegates. The constitution, drafted by a committee appointed some months ago in Philadelphia, was submitted. This constitution supplants one which is said not to conform in certain respects to the laws of this state.

A present law of the union provides for the payment of $900 to a woman on the death of her husband, and a payment of $3000 to a man on the death of his wife The objection to this latter provision has been so strenuous that it is to be abolished during the present session. Final action was not taken.

McKINLEY'S VACATION.

With His Family and Entourage He Seeks a Rest.

Washington, July 28.—President McKinley left Washington today for a vacation that may keep him away from the city for six weeks. He was accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs Alger, Mr. Porter, Assistant Private Secretary Pruden and Executive Clerk Cortellyou. The White House steward and a maid servant also were along. Mrs. Porter with her children will join the party at Jersey City.

About 12:40 o'clock the president took his departure from the White House, occupying his private carriage with Mrs. McKinley and the maid. As he left the House he bowed to the persons who stood on the portico to bid him good bye. The other members of the party had preceded the president to the railway station. They go from here direct to Lake Champlain.

DEPEW AS A SCORCHER.

Chauncey Tackles the Bike Quite Successfully.

Newport, R. I., July 28.—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central Railroad company, who so stoutly resisted the legislation compelling railroads in New York to carry bicycles as baggage, has succumbed to the attractions of the "silent steed." At one time he said a bicycle was sometimes a vehicle and sometimes a trunk. Treating it as a vehicle he took his first lesson yesterday. For a man 63 years of age he made an excellent start.

BRITISH FOR NINE YEARS.

London, July 28.—With reference to the reported seizure by Great Britain of Palmyra island, Polynesia, it is officially stated that the island has been British since 1888. The report is supposed to have arisen from the fact that H. M. S. Wild Swan called there last May on a periodical visit.

CHICAGO'S NEW POSTOFFICE.

Washington, July 28.—Bids were opened at the treasury department today for the foundation work of the Chicago postoffice building. There were twenty-two bids, of which that of McCarthur Brothers company, of Chicago, for $208,453 was accepted.

IOWA BANKER DIES.

Dubuque, Iowa, July 28.—A. R. Loomis, president of the First National bank of Manchester, one of the largest land owners in Iowa, and one of the oldest residents, died there this morning, aged 75. Bright's disease was the cause.

SISTERS OF MERCY GOING.

Heroic Women Who Will Brave Alaskan Rigors.

San Francisco, July 28.—Two sisters of the order of St. Anne have offered their services for ten years labor in the frozen North, and have been accepted by the superior of their community. They arrived in San Francisco on their way North, and were to have sailed for St. Michaels on the steamer Excelsior, but as it was considered that the vessel would be crowded with passengers, the officials of the Alaska Commercial company advised them to wait over for the sailing of the Bertha, either Saturday or Monday next. The two who go to the North are Sister Mary of the Cross, formerly Miss Peterson. She has been recently engaged in educational work at Holyoke, Mass. Her companion is Sister Mary Magdalene of the Sacred Heart, who was Miss Guelt, a native of Quebec.

BONUS OFFERED FOR BERTHS.

Belated Alaska Settlers Would Buy Out Early Ones.

San Francisco, July 28.—The departure of the steamer Excelsior has been set for 2 o'clock this afternoon. Capt. Higgins has determined not to remain any longer after that hour than is absolutely necessary. Many persons inquired this morning for passage, notwithstanding notice had been given some days ago that every berth had been taken, and that no more tickets would be sold. It was reported on the street and on the dock that as high as $150 bonus had been offered for a passage by the steamer, and that if more money was needed to secure it, there would be more coming. But all who had secured their tickets seemed to be satisfied to cling to them, and no sales were reported.

SPECULATION IN CLAIMS.

San Francisco, July 28.—Local capitalists who are endeavoring to secure options on mining claims in the Klondike country are not meeting with much success among the miners now here. The men seem to realize they have a good thing in what they have, and are not disposed to submit to modern forms of conveyance, even though not forced to sell until the value of the property is investigated.

RAILWAY TO THE KLONDIKE.

Seattle, Wash., July 28.—George W. Garrity, a well-known engineer, formerly in the employ of the government, has completed the survey of sixty-two miles of railway running from Skagwa bay over the White Pass to Lake Tagis and thence to the Upper Hootalinqua river. He is employed by the British American Transportation company, said to be amply supplied with funds with which to complete the undertaking. It is said that work will begin in the spring of 1898. The new route will be 100 miles shorter than that at present followed by miners going into the Yukon basin overland from Dyea.

CENTRAL PACIFIC WRECK.

Reno, Nev., July 28.—A train wreck on the Central Pacific railroad, four miles west of Reno, occurred today. everal people are said to be seriously injured, but no one killed.

THEATRICAL MECHANICS.

Baltimore, July 28.—The grand lodge of Theatrical Mechanics ended their meeting here today and decided to hold their next meeting in Milwaukee.

MURDER IN CHURCH.

Fatal Quarrel Between Colored Brethren in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., July 28.—Editor Patterson, of the Argos, the colored paper here, was shot and killed shortly after noon today in the Columbus Street Baptist church.

A conference was in progress at the time and the admission of Brown, the deposed pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist church, was under discussion. Patterson opposed Brown's admission and Stokes, pastor of the Columbus street church favored it. Hot words ensued. Patterson struck Stone in the face when the report of a pistol was heard and Patterson fell dead.

Several arrests have been made and there is great excitement among the negroes.

KILLED THREE INDIANS.

Broken Rail Ditches a Train Near Verdi, Nevada.

Sacramento, Cal., July 28.—The westbound Atlantic express, known in railroad circles as No. 2, was wrecked today one mile east of Verdi, Nevada. It is presumed that the engine struck a broken rail, which caused it to topple over. In falling the locomotive dragged with it the baggage and mail car.

Three Indians who were riding on the front platform of the baggage car were crushed to death under the wreckage. Two mail clerks were slightly bruised and a number of passengers suffered some contusions. Fireman Collins was painfully but not seriously injured. It is expected the train will be delayed six or seven hours.

A TEXAS DOUBLE MURDER.

W. Lambden Kills Two Kivett Brothers in Waco.

Waco, Tex., July 28.—In the stock brokerage office of C. E. Trice & Co. today B. F. Kivett and W. W. Kivett were shot and killed by W. Lambden, a member of the firm. Bad feeling has existed between the Kivett brothers and Lambden for some time growing out of charges made by the relatives of Lambden and a sister of the Kivetts.

The shooting between the brothers and Lambden occurred during the busiest part of the day when the office was crowded and it caused intense excitement. Two more of the Kivett brothers armed themselves and proceeded to the scene of the shooting threatening to kill Lambden, but they were not allowed to enter. The killing is universally looked upon as justifiable.

NEW CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD.

Colorado Springs, Col., July 28.—Colorado Springs will be connected with the Cripple Creek gold camp by a short line electric road. The city council has granted a franchise to Hon. Irving Howebert and associates, and also the right to derive motor power from the city's water system. Work on the grades was begun today. The road will be thirty miles long and will cost $1,500,000. Grades as high as 13½ per cent will be used.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, July 28.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $233,460,233; gold reserve, $143,495,342.

PANTON & WHITE

GLASS BLOCK STORE.

THURSDAY.... Remember, only three days left to take advantage of the great price slaughter in summer stuffs. Since the new tariff law took effect the goods cannot be bought today at the prices we quote. We need room for Fall Goods, hence your opportunity to buy at less than the goods cost today.

Black Dress Goods.

50-inch Fancy Black Dress Goods, Serges, Cheviots, etc., $1.00 and $1.25 grades for.......... 75c

Odds and ends in Black Mohairs and Black Brocades, worth up to 75c a yd—close at.......... 25c

Col'd Dress Goods.

DRESS PATTERNS—50 Dress Patterns cut from the piece in 7-yard lengths; regular $5.00 patterns—Sale price.......... $2.25

Eight Grenadine, Etamine and Canvas Dress Patterns and one Black Grenadine Dress Pattern, former prices $19.50, $16.50, $15.00 and $12.50—Sale price.......... $10.50, $8.50, $6.95.

Wash Goods.

Come and see how much we can save you. Read the prices and see the Goods.

2500 yards 40-inch Lawns, almost as heavy as Percale; ground colors are light blue, navy, cadet, black, white—and the styles are the prettiest shown this season—lengths from 2 to 20 yards, regular 20c goods—while they last, per yard.......... 7c

8c Cotton Batts.......... 5c

25c Organdies.......... 11½c

35c French Lappets.......... 15c

15c Dimities.......... 8c

12½c Lawns.......... 6c

Millinery Dept.

In this department it is unnecessary to enumerate prices. Everybody knows our methods. At this season we clear out everything in the Millinery lines regardless of cost—all lines going at half price or less.

Look at our stock of Fancy Straw "TAMS," the $1.50 and $1.75 qualities at—each.......... 75c

Shoe Department.

First Class Goods at Low Prices.

Any pair of our Chocolate, Tan, Mahogany or Oxblood Shoes in lace or button, coin toe, all of our $3.50 colored shoes for Thursday your choice.......... $2.98

Ladies' Vici Kid Button Shoes, Yale toe, Thursday.......... $1.98

Ladies Strap Sandals in tan, black and patent leather.......... 98c

Ladies' $2.00 Oxfords in tan, chocolate and Oxblood, coin toe Thursday.......... $1.50

Toilet Goods.

Ed. Pinaud's Brilliantine, per bottle.......... 25c

Frostilla, per bottle.......... 15c

Talcum Powder, per box.......... 14c

Carbolisalve, per box.......... 17c

Derma Royal Soap, per cake.......... 15c

Kirk's Poppy Bouquet Soap, per cake.......... 8c

Brown's Camphorated Tooth Powder, per bottle.......... 18c

Jewelry Dept.

Headquarters for Leather Belts.

Ladies' Belts with patent leather edge and nickel plated buckles, in all sizes and all colors for.......... 10c

Ladies' Leather Belts, in seal grain and other popular leathers, with nickel plated harness buckles for.......... 25c

Ladies' Leather Belts, with gold and silver plated buckles, with stone settings for.......... 35c

Ladies' White Kid Belts with gold or silver plated or leather covered buckles for.......... 35c

Ladies' Genuine Calf Belts, leather lined and stitched, with stitched leather covered buckle, same as formerly sold for 65c, for.......... 50c

Ladies' Genuine Seal Belts, lined and stitched, as good as any 75c belt in the city for.......... 69c

SHIRT WAIST SETS—We are receiving almost daily new designs, inspect our stock, it is the best in Duluth.

Ladies' Hosiery.

Ladies' fine Cotton Hose, absolutely fast black, the best value ever shown in Duluth, worth in the market today at the present tariff fully 50 per cent more than we ask for them, per pair.......... 25c

Ladies' prime Hermsdorf black Cotton Hose, extra high spliced heel, double sole, worth 49c per pair, 35c or 3 pairs for.......... $1.00

Ladies' Underwear.

Ladies' Fine Swiss Ribbed Vests, identically the same as you have seen as a bargain at 15c, each.......... 7½c

We have about 10 dozen Ladies' fine ribbed Union Suits that we have been selling from 59c to 69c each, Thursday we will sell you all you want at, each.......... 39c

Ladies' Shirt Waists

Stock to be closed out. Our entire line of Ladies' Shirt Waists, worth up to 98c each.......... 48c

All of our Shirt Waists heretofore selling at $1.39 to $1.50, in one lot at, each.......... 98c

An elegant line of Shirt Waists, regular prices $1.75 to $2.00 each, at.......... $1.25

Waists of the $2.50 to $3.00 lines cut to.......... $1.49

Ladies' Collars.

We have 100 dozen Ladies' 3-ply Linen Collars, the celebrated "Saratoga," you all know them, they are the 15c kind, each.......... 10c

Ladies' All Linen Hdkfs.

We have 100 dozen Ladies' all pure Linen Handkerchiefs, narrow hemstitched border which we will sell on Thursday at the ridiculously low price of, each.......... 5c

Bargain Counter No. 1.

GREAT SALE OF

Ladies' Neckwear

FOR THURSDAY.

Ladies' Silk Ties in stripes, checks and Persian effects, sold elsewhere for 19c each, 10c each or 3 for.......... 25c

Ladies' fine Silk Ties in Roman stripes and black satin Ties the same as the 25c Ties offered you, each.......... 19c

A most elegant line of Ladies' Ties and Bows in checks, plaids and Roman stripes, superior in style and quality to anything you have had offered you at 35c, each.......... 25c

Glove Department.

Startling Reductions.

Ladies' French Kid Gloves, some 4-buttons, some hooks, odd lots, to close, all worth 75c per pair.......... 35c

Our entire stock of Ladies' Silk Mitts, the 15c quality, per pair.......... 10c

Children's Silk Mitts, the same as you see at 25c; 15c a pair, 2 pairs for.......... 25c

Parasols.

For bargains in Parasols come to the Glass Block. Whe have them. If you see them you will buy them.

Don't fail to see our Parasol that you have seen elsewhere at $1.75 each, our price, each.......... $1.00

The $1.85 line is the same you have had offered you at $3.25, remember our price only, each.......... $1.85

Silks and Dress Goods.

July clearing sale mark downs. Prices halved and quartered. Look, examine, compare, satisfy yourself that the reductions are bonafide.

Foulard Silks 15c.

Changeable Foulard Silk and Figured Pongee Silks, regular 39c qualities, sale price.......... 15c

Drummers' Samples

Of black and colored Silks, suitable for trimmings, etc., at a yard.......... 25c and 20c

Colored Silks and Satins

For Waists, Dresses, Skirts, Trimmings, our $1.00 grade, marked down to, per yard.......... 59c

PANTON & WHITE

BREWING COMBINE

A Great Scheme of Consolidating All the Breweries In America.

A NEW YORK RUMOR

Capital of the New Combine Will It Is Said Exceed $200,000,000.

New York, July 28.—The Journal and Advertiser today says: A consolidation of American brewers and maltsters and hop growers, interested in the English group of brewing properties, is now going through the preliminaries of organization in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Rochester and Baltimore and other large cities of the country. The capitalization will be, it is said, not less than $200,000,000. The projectors of the new scheme are organizing by states, and making their propositions to all brewers and maltsters having a well-established business in the main cities of population. These brewers are invited to join state combinations in their trade, with a purpose afterward of becoming members of a national brewing company. Up to this time the work has been done mainly in Pennsylvania, Western New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. Propositions have been submitted to more than 100 brewing concerns in the states, chiefly in the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Rochester, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. Some of the largest as well as some of the smallest concerns in the business are included in these options.

In nearly every city where control is thus sought the English brewing syndicate owns large properties. Philadelphia is said to be the headquarters of the new company, and Pennsylvania is the commonwealth in which the first state organization is formed. The Journal and Advertiser says that sixty-one Philadelphia brewers have been approached and a number of them have already joined in the scheme. Options have been secured in Allegheny City, while several Rochester concerns are expected to go into the new combine. The success of the entire scheme, it is said, depends upon the decision of the two largest properties outside the English syndicate. They are held necessary to the success of any project to unite the American breweries into a single concern.

It was learned yesterday that sealed options for the sale of malt house plants valued at $20,000,000 will be opened here next Tuesday. The plants are located in Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee and other Western points. Seymour Scott, of Lyons, N. Y., is conducting the deals. Mr. Scott denies that there is any connection between his enterprise and the projected consolidation of breweries. An entirely new corporation, composed of New York and Boston capitalists, is, he declares, to take over the plants for cash, and wherever practicable contracts will be drawn to retain present owners as managers at annual salaries of $10,000.

Concerning the breweries consolidation Mr. Scott is quoted as saying: "The enterprise in which I am connected has nothing whatever to do with it. I know, however, that a movement for the consolidation of the leading breweries in going forward. In Philadelphia J. P. Persch has brought several properties into the Pennsylvania Brewing company and it is negotiating with the Pittsburg plants. In the West great interest is felt in the rumors of the consolidation of all the American breweries outside of those held by the English syndicate. These rumors are rife in brewing circles everywhere."

In Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Detroit, the Journal and Advertiser says, the promoters of the new scheme were suspected of acting for the English syndicate. No one connected with the English syndicate will, however, admit that the Britons have any interest in it. At the office of the United States Brewers' association it was yesterday said: "The English brewing syndicate is not behind the scheme to consolidate the breweries. When it is considered that they have lost heavily on their American investments, the supposition that they are after more is mere foolishness. Still, there is much talk of consolidation in various parts of the country. We have written letters to Detroit, Philadelphia, and other cities, asking who was behind the movement, but have learned nothing except that there is considerable talk about it. The Pennsylvania concerns are probably actuated by the effect of a new law. This law puts graded state taxes on the product which runs from $20 for 1000 barrels to $6000 per 300,000 barrels. The small breweries get the worst of it, and the effect would naturally be to improve their chance of any effort at consolidation at this time."

Mr. Untemeyer, of Guggenheimer, Untemeyer & Marshall, attorneys for the English brewing syndicate, said yesterday: "The English investors in American breweries are not interested in the movement for brewery consolidation or malt house enterprise. Of this I am sure. I have heard the rumors of an attempt to consolidate the breweries of the country, but I do not believe it will succeed. It requires greater capital than seems to be engaged in it."

PRINTED TARIFF ACT.

Washington, July 28.—The first copies of the tariff act in law form for circulation have been received at the rooms of the senate and house. The law makes sixty pages. The members will have 25,000, the senators 10,000 and the senate committee on finance 15,000 copies for distribution, making 50,000 in all to be circulated by congress.

BUST OF McKINLEY.

New York, July 28.—The handsome Carrara marble bust of President McKinley that is to be placed in the state capitol at Columbus, Ohio, has been received from Naples and will be shipped West in a few days.

ENGLISH HORSE RACING.

London, July 28.—At the second day's racing of the Goodwood meeting today, W. G. Stevens' chestnut colt, Gluton won the Goodwood stakes. W. Newton's Eclipse was second and the prince of Wales Glentilt, third. This race is a handicap of twenty sovereigns each. Seven horses ran the distance, two miles and a half.

"Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean," wrote the poet Tennyson. But tears always mean something. There are tears of melancholy, tears of joy, and of despair, and those saddest most pathetic tears of the nervous overwrought woman who has been bearing up as bravely as she may under a daily burden of weakness and dragging, torturing pain.

No wonder women weep. The wonder is that they are not oftener in tears for all they have to bear and suffer; and the saddest thing about it is how little their sufferings are understood. Even the doctor, nine times in ten says: "Oh, a little nervousness, that's all" or "neuralgia," or "insomnia," or "dyspepsia." If he suspects the real cause he insists upon examinations and local treatment,—about the very worst thing possible to a nervous, overwrought woman.

There is no need of these repugnant methods. Any woman may insure health and strength in a womanly way by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures the weaknesses and diseases of the feminine organism absolutely and completely. It was devised for this special purpose by one of the most eminent and experienced physicians in this country; an expert specialist in women's diseases.

For nearly 30 years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Any woman may consult him by letter, free of charge. Her letter will be answered not by a mere nurse or uneducated, unscientific person, but by the most competent medical authority anywhere obtainable.

All women should read Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." It contains more clear and comprehensive advice on medical subjects than any other book ever published. A paper-bound copy sent free for twenty-one one-cent stamps to pay the *cost of mailing only*. Or cloth-bound for thirty-one stamps.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Two brothers of August Normand were arrested at Grand Forks Monday charged with following women on the streets. The two brothers came here last week from Rosseau county, expecting to testify at Normand's second trial, called for Thursday but finally continued. Complaint was made to the police that the two brothers had pursued several women Sunday night, and a detail ordered to watch them caught them in the act of following two women.

The people of Stutsman county, in mass meeting at Jamestown, voted to reject the Northern Pacific railway's offer of a compromise on delinquent taxes. The final offer of the railroad company was that the road would pay what would aggregate $17,000, instead of about $72,000, the aggregate tax with penalty and interest to date, and that the assessment on some 275,000 acres must be reduced from an average of $2.71 to 74.6 cents. These two propositions in one was the ultimatum of the company, and one would not be accepted without the other. Stutsman county has had constant litigation with the road for ten years or more in regard to taxes, and, in each suit carried to a conclusion, has won. The road has paid the taxes for the years 1890-1 and '92, but refuses to pay more.

Robbers broke into Morgan's sheep corral on Cannon Ball river Sunday night and ran off 1000 head of mutton sheep. A heavy rain obliterated the trail and the robbers got a good start. A posse of men is in pursuit.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Following the statement of Chairman Conway of the investigating committee that Auditor Mayhew denied the committee the right to investigate his office at Pierre, and showed by this act that there was crookedness in the office that he feared to have uncovered, the auditor has shown his position in this matter by sending a demand for investigation to Public Examiner Taylor. A compliance with this demand by Public Examiner Taylor and a report by him as to the condition of the auditor's office would satisfy any man, regardless of party, just what condition of affairs actually exists and stop all further criticism.

At the Fairbanks place, near Vermillion, Grace Calder, 7-year-old daughter of Mrs. Shandy, of Vermillion, was run over and one leg was crushed. The wagon was loaded with hay, and the child was hanging and swinging from one side of the rack.

Three horse thieves entered Henry Dumkie's barn at Altamont and succeeded in getting one horse loose, when Dumkie fired two shots, dropping one, but he got up afterwards, escaping with the rest.

MARY ELLEN LEASE.

Selected as Harvest Queen and Will Be Crowned.

Topeka, Kan., July 28.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease, the Populist orator, has been selected as queen of the fall festival, a harvest demonstration. Mrs. Lease is in Iowa on a lecturing tour. The committee who have the matter in charge have asked her by telegraph to accept the honor. She will reign as queen for a week and wear a $20,000 crown.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Louisville—Louisville, 2; Boston, 14.
At Chicago—Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 3; ten innings.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Boston, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 8; Detroit, 16.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 11; Indianapolis, 10; ten innings.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 11; Grand Rapids, 5.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 4; Columbus, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Boston	77	53	.688
Cincinnati	74	48	.648
Baltimore	74	48	.648
New York	75	45	.600
Cleveland	76	42	.553
Philedelphia	80	38	.475
Pittsburg	75	35	.467
Chicago	80	36	.450
Louisville	80	35	.438
Brooklyn	77	33	.429
Washington	74	29	.391
St. Louis	79	19	.241

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minneapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

OCEAN FREIGHTS

Great Boom In Atlantic Ocean Rates of Transportation For Freighting.

VESSELMEN HAPPY

Conditions Also Favorable For a Large Exportation of Our Breadstuffs.

New York, July 28.—The Tribune says: The rise in ocean freight rates or grain carrying steamships is found to be extending to all grades of ocean freight, and steamship companies are looking forward to a season of great prosperity. The large demand abroad for American wheat has caused a hardening of wheat transportation prices at a high figure, which is bound to go still higher when shipments of spring wheat begin in August. With the exception of the season of 1893, ocean freights have not reached so high a figure as they are now at since 1891. In 1893 they were the same as they are now, but the present rates, it is said, are bound to be increased. Already rates are from 35 to 40 per cent higher than they were last year, in July, and 50 per cent higher than two years ago.

The freight department of the White Star line confidently expects freights to reach unusually high figures before long. One ground for this expectation is the peculiar and unfortunate experience which many shipping men had last year. Some of them made contracts months ahead, when rates were moderate, and when the time for the actual shipments came, those men had the mortification of seeing cargoes carried in their ships for far lower figures than were then prevailing.

A member of a prominent firm of shipping agents said yesterday: "We have the good fortune to have in this country the greatest aggregation of crops we have ever known, while abroad the yield is poor. People think that when there is a great wheat crop vessels will be loaded down carying it out of the country, but wheat is a small factor in the whole. Corn is a more important item, and barley is beginning to be so, although a few years ago we shipped almost none of it. It is the products of all kinds that our returning prosperity will lead us to send abroad which will make up the great shipments, and not one or two staples."

INDIAN LAND ALLOTMENTS.

Secretary Bliss Approves Some Minnesota Schedules.

Washington, July 28.—Secretary Bliss has approved two schedules of allotments of land in severalty made by the Chippewa commission to the Boisefort band of Chippewa Indians residing on the Boisefort and Deer Creek reservations in Minnesota. On the Boisefort reservation 693 allotments are made and the total number of acres alloted is 55,212. Added to this are 435 acres reserved for the sub-agency, village and cemetery purposes. On the Deer Creek reservation are four allotments and the total acreage covered by the allotments is 296.

BILL STICKERS QUARREL.

Paste Slinging Artists End Their Meeting In a Row.

St. Louis, July 28.—At midnight last night the third annual convention of the International Bill Posting association ended in a row. It developed that the association has been in the throes of internal strife ever since it was called to order Monday.

Two factions have grown up in the association, one headed by the secretary, Clarence E. Runey, and the other by W. H. Donaldson, chairman of the finance committee. With the election of officers came the defeat of the Donaldson party. In consequence of this, Messrs. W. H. Donaldson, of Cincinnati; Isac Monk, of Peoria, Ill., and P. G. Stout, of St. Louis, tendered their resignations and severed all relations with the association.

Every officer elected was chosen by a vote of 22 to 8—the Runey faction triumphing in the selection of the following ticket: P. F. Schaefer, Chicago, president; Albert Weber, New Orleans, first vice president; Walter Donaldson, St. Louis, second vice president; John E. Williams, Chicago, third vice president; C. E. Runey, Waukegan, secretary; C. M. Newell, Lincoln, Ill., treasurer; C. H. Houtaling, New York, inspector.

McKINLEY'S FATHER'S RECORD.

York, Pa., July 28.—Through the courtesy of E. W. Spangler, of this city, President McKinley is now in possession of the revolutionary war record of David McKinley, his great grandfather. David McKinley was a resident of this city during the revolution and served in a York county company. The roster of the companies from this region are in the possession of Miss Carrie Hay, granddaughter of Lieut. Col. John Hay. Through the efforts of Mr. Spangler President McKinley has been presented with that one containing the record of his ancestor.

NO MERCURY

No potash—no mineral—no danger—in S. S. S. This means a great deal to all who know the disastrous effects of these drugs. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed

Purely Vegetable.

S. S. S. forces the disease out through the skin—does not dry up the poison to decay the bones, like mercurial mixtures do.

"I was almost a physical wreck, the result of mercurial treatment for blood poison; S.S.S. cured me permanently." Henry Roth, 1818 South Ninth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

SSS

Books free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta.

A LETTER TO WOMEN.

A few words from Mrs. Smith; of Philadelphia, will certainly corroborate the claim that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is woman's ever reliable friend.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly.

"For nine weeks I was in bed suffering with inflammation and congestion of the ovaries. I had a discharge all the time. When lying down all the time, I felt quite comfortable; but as soon as I would put my feet on the floor, the pains would come back.

"Every one thought it was impossible for me to get well. I was paying $1 per day for doctor's visits and 75 cents a day for medicine. I made up my mind to try Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has effected a complete cure for me, and I have all the faith in the world in it. What a blessing to woman it is!"—Mrs. Jennie L. Smith, No. 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HAWAIIAN TROUBLES

Not In the Islands But Among the Outside Powers of the World.

Washington, July 28.—Public men in Washington were generally surprised when the announcement was made in the cable dispatches a few days ago that the question of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty had been raised in the British parliament in connection with the proposal to annex the Hawaiian islands to the United States and also were consequently prepared for the response of the British government that the one question was not involved in the other. The matter is regarded here with all the greater interest because both subjects, the validity of the treaty and the annexation of Hawaii are under consideration by the American congress and both in all probability will receive attention during the next session. The senate committee on foreign relations, which has already reported upon the annexation treaty, has undertaken an investigation of the present status of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the general expectation on account of the predilection of the members of the sub-committee having the question in charge is that a report will be made favorable to the abrogation of the treaty.

It is understood that a majority of the members of the committee consider that England has by repeated acts in Central America nullified the treaty. There is also a large element in the senate which regards the treaty as obnoxious to the Monroe doctrine. Others look upon it as liable in an indirect way to have, through its reference to the Nicaraguan canal a bearing upon the Hawaiian question. Those of this class do not admit that there is the remotest reference to Hawaii in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, but they claim that Hawaii and the proposed isthmian canal, to which the treaty has especial reference, are so closely related as to render the future bearing of this treaty upon the Hawaiian problem a matter of interest.

It is understood that the committee will be prepared to report soon after the convening of congress next December. One of the points of doubt on the part of the committee is how the treaty is regarded by the British government. It appears that while England has generally acted in Central American affairs as she would have been expected to act if there had been no treaty, the English authorities have never given expression to any official sentiment as to the continued effect of the agreement made between Secretary Clayton and Sir Lytton Bulwer.

AT TACOMA'S SUMMIT.

Signal Lights of the Mazumas Delight Tacoma Townsfolk.

Tacoma, Wash., July 28.—A beautiful spectacle, never witnessed before, was the signal lights of the club of mountain climbers, known as the Mazumas, from the snow-capped summit of Mount Tacoma, sixty miles away. The night was clear and favorable, and for an hour before the flash appeared the streets were filled with people with glasses turned on the mountain searching for the signal.

At length a glare of light like a ball of fire over a foot in diameter appeared, burning steadily for nearly five minutes. It was distinctly visible to the naked eye.

MUST FIGHT IT OUT.

St. Louis, July 28.—Responses received by wire from the executive officers of Southwestern lines indicated that it would not be convenient for them to attend a conference in this city tomorrow on the seaboard rate situation. The meeting, therefore, will not be held and the steamship lines will be left to continue their fight to the end regardless of the railroads.

VON DER AHE'S HOPE.

St. Louis, July 28.—Pitcher Grimes of the Evansville (Ind.), team of the defunct Central league, has been signed by President Von der Ahe of the St. Louis Browns. He will be put to work this afternoon, when the home team will attempt to make it three straight with the Bean Eaters. Negotiations are also being made to secure Gilpatrick, the star twirler of the Texas league.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be cured shrdlu shrdlu etaoinuuun can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

GOLDEN JUBILEE.

The Notre Dame School Order Will Celebrate.

Milwaukee, July 28.—The golden jubilee of the establishment in America of the great Roman Catholic order of female teachers, known as the School Sisters of Notre Dame, will be celebrated Thursday, Friday and Saturday throughout the country by the schools of the order. Since the arrival in America fifty years' ago of the five sisters of the order, who journeyed to this country from Germany to lay the foundations of the society here and teach the girls of the new world, the order has increased enormously and now has 2557 sisters and conducts 230 missions, with 78,977 pupils, of whom 477 are boarding pupils. There are three mother houses in America—at Milwaukee, Baltimore and St. Louis. The order was the first to begin the teaching of girls, and since that time has led all others in this respect. The members

THE MOTHER GENERAL, MILWAUKEE.

of it are essentially teachers, and each candidate during her novitiate is perfected in that branch of education in which she shows the greatest aptitude. Hence it includes in its ranks many women of high scholarship whose individual work is unknown to the world at large, but who together have given the School Sisters of Notre Dame an international reputation as preceptresses.

The order of Notre Dame was founded in France, Christmas, 1597, by Father Peter Fourier Mattainaourt, lately canonized by the pope. It was suppressed during the French revolution, but was reorganized in Munich in 1831 by Bishop Whittman and Father Sebastian Job. The life work of the order is educating the young and caring for the orphans. The six sisters who arrived in 1847 first attempted to establish a mission at St. Mary, Pa., but after a few weeks they came to Baltimore and founded a house, which for a time was the mother house of America. Subsequently that honor was conferred upon the house in this city though Baltimore still remains the head of the Eastern province.

The mother general, of this city, with the consent and approbation of the pope, has issued circulars to each of the missions, instructing them to observe the anniversary with a three days' celebration. The celebration will consist of high mass in every convent of the schools followed by adoration of thirteen or fourteen hours.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The following were the winners at the New York Aqueduct track yesterday: Discount, Marshall, Attainment, Storm King, Oxnard and Ortoland.

The winners at the Cleveland races yesterday were Dare Devil, Frank Bogash, Satin Slipper.

At the close of the second sitting of the Canadian cabinet at Ottawa yesterday it was announced that the government had decided to impose a royalty on all placer diggings on the Yukon, in addition to $15 registration fee and $100 annual assessment. The royalty will be 10 per cent each on claims with an output of $500 or less monthly, and 20 per cent on every claim yielding above that amount yearly.

Lieut. Svendenborg, son-in-law of Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, the Arctic explorer, reports from Ascension that if nothing is heard from Herr Andree in six weeks it is not likely that anything will be heard from him this year.

B. W. Wright, ex-county treasurer, has been appointed receiver for the Ropes Gold and Silver company at Ishpeming, Mich. From present indications the Ropes mine will not resume operations as soon as expected. The company's liabilities are yet unknown, but are estimated at various amounts from $50,000 to $100,000.

A fire broke out yesterday morning in the saloon of J. C. Gallagher in Barstowe, Cal., and in less than an hour the entire business portion of the town was wiped out. The Harvey house and railroad buildings were saved. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Consul General Lee has informed the state department that in the event of the release of the American, Louis Somelian, now confined in jail at Havana, there will remain of American citizens imprisoned in Cuba, in addition to the five Competitor prisoners, only the following: Manuel Fernandez, confined in Fort Cabanas; Rafael Fernandez Y. Diaz, at Sangua La Grande; Julio Thomas Sainz and Frank A. Gramont, at Santiago.

For the first time in twelve years there will be no international cricket match between the United States and Canada this year. So many of the crack American players are in England with the Philadelphia eleven that it will be impossible to put a representative team in the field, and the fixture has been declared off for this year.

The battleship Indiana will be sent to Halifax to be docked and cleaned. This is found to be necessary on account of the bad condition of the dry docks at Port Royal, S. C. While the naval officers naturally deplore the necessity for sending the ship to a foreign dock, they say the practice is not uncommon.

The midsummer meeting of the New York State Chess association at Murray Hill, Thousand islands, will have the greatest attendance of chess celebrities of this country that has been known for years. Steinitz, for thirty years champion of the world; Pillsbury, present champion of America, and Lipschutz, ex-champion of America, will play for the challenge cup.

At Berlin, Germany, while postal employes were transferring mail from one cart to another yesterday in front of the postoffice at Potsdam railway station, one of the parcels suddenly exploded, injuring an employe severely. The police are making investigations.

Fire at Yonkers, N. Y., yesterday afternoon destroyed two large factory buildings occupied by W. A. Reed & Co., hat manufacturers; Rowland Bros., hat manufacturers; Paas Bros., silk manufacturers, and the Yonkers Silk company. The loss will probably reach $500,000, and 800 people are thrown out of employment.

The Ward line steamer Seguranca, which arrived at Havana from New York on Sunday, brought a consignment of 150 hollow logs, about fifteen feet in length, with the ends, although closed, showing clearly that they had been painted red for the purpose of disguise. The logs are in the custody of the police. They have not yet been examined, but it is suspected that they contain contraband of war.

IMPLEMENT DEALERS BUSY.

Chicago, July 28.—The Industrial World tomorrow wil say: Agricultural implement manufacturers are rushing orders for material. The season is protracted, and makers find stocks on hand insufficient. By way of illustration a local manufacturer, several days ago, received an order for 1000 wagons. They were not in his shops, and he found difficulty in securing tire iron to construct them. In various directions demand is improving. Pig iron prices are firm at $10.25 for No. 2 foundry. Boiler tubes are stronger, and steel pipe higher.

PREMIER REID ARRIVES.

New York, July 28.—The Rt. Hon. George H. Reid, premier of New South Wales, reached this city today on board the steamer Majestic from Liverpool.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Special Excursion.

TORONTO AND RETURN,

Leaving steamer Monarch, July 27; and steamer United Empire, July 31. Call and get the rates and further information from

H. HURDON, Agent.
No. 1 Lyceum bldg.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1001, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

A. FITGER & CO.'S
FAVORITE BRANDS
Pale Bohemian and Bavarian.
2 Dozen Quarts $2.25
3 Dozen Pints $2.00

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., July 17, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1897, for furnishing and delivering at the pump house at Lakewood, in said city, steel columns and girders to carry crane at said pump house, together with necessary bolts and anchor bolts, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

Promptness of delivery will be a consideration in awarding contract and the right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works
Duluth Evening Herald, July 17 7 t.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of the Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., July 17, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m. on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1897, for the construction of steel trusses, piers, abutments and frost box to carry the 42-inch force main and the 10-inch rider across Lester river, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

Bidders may submit their own plans and specifications for this work, and if deemed advantageous the contract will be let in accordance with any such plans and specifications.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of two hundred (200) dollars must accompany each bid. The right is reserved by said board to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, July 19, 10 t.

BIDS FOR COAL.

Bids will be received by the board of education of the city of Duluth at their office, High School building, up to 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, August 7th, 1897, for the supply of the best anthracite, bituminous and semi-bituminous coal required for the public school buildings during the school year 1897-98.

Bids to state the price per ton, delivered into the school buildings, for slack, egg and lump in bituminous coal, mine run, egg and lump in semi-bituminous coal and for dust, cargo pea, egg, stove and nut in free burning, white ash, anthracite coal.

Bids to state the names of the coal proposed to be supplied.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

Duluth, July 27th, 1897.

By order of the Committee,
ALFRED LERICHEUX,
Secretary.
Duluth Evening Herald, July 27 3 t.

NOTICE OF CONFIRMATION OF COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.—

Office City Clerk, Duluth, Minn., July 21, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the board of commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a twelve acre tract of land for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating in connection with and as a part of the waterworks now being constructed in the city of Duluth, railroad tracks, a street and storage yards, between the pump house site in the city of Duluth and the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said common council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, August 2, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is a description of the property proposed to be taken, the name of supposed owner and the amount of damages awarded for taking the same: Lakewood Land Company: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the certain five (5) acre tract of land in lot 1, section 35, township 51 north of range 13 west, conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth for pump house site by deed, dated January 4, 1896, filed with the register of deeds January 27, 1896, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 121 of deeds, page 196, and extending northwesterly along the southwesterly line of said pump house site produced seven hundred sixteen (716) feet to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company; thence northeasterly along the said right-of-way line seven hundred thirty (730) feet to a point; thence southeasterly along a line making an angle of ninety (90) degrees with the last mentioned line seven hundred sixteen (716) feet to the northeasterly corner of the aforesaid pump house site; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said pump house site seven hundred thirty (730) feet to the place of beginning; said tract being a rectangular piece of land containing twelve (12) acres more or less. Amount of damages.........$ 1,800

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, July 21 to July 31 inclusive.

NOTICE IN CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.—

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed by the common council of the city of Duluth as commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for public use, to-wit: For the purpose of opening and extending Twenty-fourth avenue west in the city of Duluth as a public thoroughfare in a straight line from its present terminus to the southerly boundary line of the right-of-way of the St. Paul & Duluth, Northern Pacific and Duluth Transfer Railroad companies; that the undersigned have duly qualified as such commissioners and have entered upon the discharge of their duties as such; that the undersigned as such commissioners have caused a survey and plat of the property proposed to be acquired by these proceedings for the said purpose, or which may be directly or indirectly affected thereby, to be made by the city engineer of the city of Duluth showing the land or parcels of land required to be taken for the purposes aforesaid and which may be damaged thereby; and that we have caused said plat this day to be filed in the office of the city clerk of the said city of Duluth; that the undersigned as such commissioners will meet at the office of the city clerk in the city hall in said city of Duluth on the 7th day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and thence proceed to view the premises and hear any evidence or proof by parties interested and when their view and hearing shall be completed, we, the said commissioners, will proceed to make and determine the assessment of damages, to be awarded to the owner or owners of the parcel or property proposed to be taken for the purposes aforesaid and which may be affected thereby.

Dated Duluth, Minn., July 26th, 1897.

J. ALLYN SCOTT.
D. S. BLANCHARD.
D. H. STEVENSON.
Commissioners.
Duluth Evening Herald, July 27 10 t.

WHEAT DECLINED

Failure of European Markets to Respond to Yesterday's American Rise.

RECEIPTS LIBERAL

Damage Done In the Spring Wheat Country By Recent Heavy Rains.

Wheat was inclined toward weakness today owing to the failure of the European markets to respond to the advance on this side yesterday. The Liverpool opening showed a decline of ½d. Domestic receipts were liberal. Chicago got 140 cars, 123 of which are new wheat. Duluth and Minneapolis received 310 cars against 356 yast year. The decline abroad smacked strongly of manipulation, as the foreigners were reported buyers both at Chicago and at the seaboard this morning. The recent heavy rains in the spring wheat country were said to have done extensive damage, and these reports were partly confirmed. The crowd at Chicago sold freely on the opening decline, but their offerings were quickly absorbed and prices stiffened up some.

The cause of the recovery was the reports from New York that while Liverpool was weak, continental markets were strong, as several boat loads of wheat offered by cable last night had been accepted. After the buying which was inspired by the latter information had exhausted itself, another spell of weakness set in because of the liberality of the receipts at primary Western markets. When it in turn had become stale the continental demand scare was stirred up again and caused another advance, but afternoon there was another spell of weakness.

Exports from the chief Atlantic shipping ports were equal in wheat and flour to 183,000 bus. Bradstreet's statement of the world's visible was reported as showing a net increase of 2,900,000 bus. The increase in this country was only 203,000 bus, being 500,000 bus less than was shown by the official visible, indicating further depletion of Northwestern stocks in country elevators. The decrease in Europe and on passage was 3,100,000 bus.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. September wheat opened ⅜c lower at 73¼c, advanced to 73⅞c at noon but weakened and quickly sold down to 73⅛c. It continued weak and declined steadily to 72⅞c at 1 o'clock. The close was steady with buyers at 72¾c, or ⅞c below yesterday's last quotations. The mills bought 10,000 bus of cash stuff at 6c to 6¼c over September. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 78¼c; July, 78¼c; September, 73¾c bid; December, 72¾c. No. 2 northern, 75¼c. No. 3, 64¾c. Rejected, 54@62c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78¾c; No. 1 northern, 78¼c. Rye, 39½c. No. 2 oats, 20½c; No. 3 oats, 20c. Flax, 85c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 136; corn, 2; oats, 23; rye, 10; barley, 8; flax, 11. Receipts—Wheat, 197,408 bus; corn, 3184 bus; oats, 23,331 bus; rye, 5859 bus; barley, 8981 bus; flax, 3630 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 71,000 bus; oats, 2562 bus; rye, 214 bus; flax, 30,239 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, July 28.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 27,000; left over, 1500. Market opened steady to strong; later weak to 5c lower. Light, $3.65@3.85; mixed, $3.60@3.77½; heavy, $3.49@3.72½; rough, $3.40@3.55. Cattle, receipts, 17,000. Steady to 10c lower. Beeves, $3.85@5.10; cows and heifers, $1.90@4.25; Texas steers, $2.70@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.35. Sheep, receipts, 17,000. Market steady to 10c lower. Native sheep, $2.75@4.10; Westerns, $3.00@3.85; lambs, $3.50@5.40. Yesterday's official, Hogs, receipts, 14,419; shipments, 4116. Cattle, receipts, 4245; shipments, 1428. Sheep, receipts, 9271; shipments, 453. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 27,000.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, July 26.—Wheat weaker and lower; July, 77⅝c; September, 69⅝c; December, 69⅞c. No. 1 hard, 79⅞c; No. 1 northern, 78⅞c. Receipts, 174 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 28.—Close, wheat, July, 84c; August, not quoted; September, 78¾c; October, 79⅛c; December, 79⅞c. Corn, September, 32⅛c. Oats, September, 21¾c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 28.—Wheat cables showed a hesitating tendency and both English and continental markets changed but little. Continent continued to send alarming reports of European crop damage and deficiency. Good export buying continued at the seaboard and the freight engagements for yesterday and today will almost reach a total of 2,000,000 bus. The Northwest sent gloomy reports and a few places where the harvest is near complain of the probability of greatly reduced yield. Yet the local trade here, discouraged by lack of outside bull speculation and frightened by the large primary movement of winter wheat, sold the market down to the put price and closed it there. July wheat also came on the market freely and added to the weakness which we believe is only temporary.

Corn and oats showed a disposition to advance early but the weakness in wheat started realizing. The crop situation shows little change.

Provisions weaker on packers' sales, but good outside buying appears on all declines.

Puts, September wheat, 71¼@71½c.
Calls, September wheat, 73¾@73½c bid.
Curb, September wheat, 72½c.
Puts September wheat, 26⅞@27c bid.
Calls, September wheat, 27@27⅛c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	12½	13¾	12½	13⅜
Atchison preferred	26¾	28⅜	26¾	28
Sugar	136	139⅜	136	137⅞
Canada Southern	51⅞	51⅞	51½	51½
C., B. & Q.	87⅝	88½	87⅝	88⅛
St. Paul	87¼	88¼	87¼	88
Chicago Gas	97	98½	96¾	98
D., L. & W.	158	158	158	158
General Electric	34	34¼	34	34
Omaha	65⅛	66⅛	65⅛	65⅞
Reading	24½	24⅞	24¼	24½
L. & N.	53½	55⅜	53½	54⅞
Manhattan	93¾	94⅝	93¾	93¾
Missouri Pacific	25½	26¾	25½	26⅜
Tobacco	82½	84	82½	83¼
C. & N. W.	117¼	117¾	117¼	117½
N. P. preferred	41⅝	42⅜	41⅝	41⅞
Rock Island	81½	82¼	81½	81¼
Union Pacific	7½	8⅛	7½	7⅞
Western Union	85¼	86½	85¼	85⅞
Leather	62⅞	63¼	62⅞	63
Lake Shore	170⅞	171	170⅞	171

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 28.—Money on call nominally 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and at $4.86¼@4.86½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87@4.87½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.85¼@4.85¾. Silver certificates, offered 59c. Bar silver, 57¾c. Mexican dollars 45¼c. Government bonds strong. New 4s registered, $1.25¼; coupon, $1.26¼; 5s registered, $1.13½; coupon, $1.14¾; 4s registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.12¼; 2s registered, 97½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.01¾.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, July 28.—Closing, wheat, July, 76⅝c; September, 72⅝c; December, 73¾c. Corn, July, 26⅜c; September, 27c; December, 28¼c. Oats, July, 17¼c; September, 17¾c; October, 17¾c; December, 18⅛c; May, 20⅝c. Pork, July, $7.67 nominal; September, $7.70. Lard, July, $4.10; September, $4.15; October, $4.20; December, $4.25. Ribs, July and August, $4.60; October, $4.62. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 77½c; No. 3 red, 73@75c; No. 2 spring, 77½c; No. 3 spring, 72@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 73½c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@70c; No. 1 northern spring, 78@79c. Corn, No. 2, 26¾@⅞c; No. 3, 25¾@26c. Oats, No. 2, 17¾@18c; No. 3, 16@19c. Cash, barley, No. 3, 25½@33c. Cash, rye, 39¼c; September, 39½c. Flax, cash, 84c; Northwest, 85½c; September, 84c bid; December, 86½c. Timothy, cash, $2.75; August, $2.65; September, $2.55.

IT'S CURES THAT COUNT.

Many so-called remedies are pressed on the public attention on account of their claimed large sales. But sales cannot determine values. Sales simply argue good salesmen, shrewd puffery, or enormous advertising. It's cures that count. It is cures that are counted on by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Its sales might be boasted. It has the world for its market. But sales prove nothing. We point only to the record of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as proof of its merit:

50 YEARS OF CURES.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

It is a pretty lively period of the year on Michigan street, and business is better than it has been for several years. Shipments are liberal and buyers are very active. There is a sort of cosmopolitan display in the varieties of meats, fruits, vegetables and poultry, and if you don't see what you want ask for it—they've got it in the coolers.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf cream. prints	17	
Cream., separators, fancy	16	@ 17
Dairies, fancy, special make	11	@ 14
Packing stock	8	@ 9
Dairy, fair	9	@ 12
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	9	@ 10
Full cr'm, Young America	10	@ 11
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@ 12½
Brick, No. 1	10	
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@ 10
Primost	6	
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	8	@ 8½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	12½	@ 13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	
Golden rod	11½	@ 12
Dark honey	11	@ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per pound	11	
Ohio, per pound	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½	@ 3
NUTS.		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11	
Brazils, per lb	8	
Pecans, per lb	9	@ 11
Filberts, per lb	11	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Raw peanuts	4½	@ 5½
VEGETABLES.		
Green corn, per doz	12	
Celery, per bunch	30	
New potatoes, in sacks, bus	95	
Carrots, new, per bus	1 00	
New beets, per bus	75	
Onions, new, per bus	1 10	
New turnips, per bus	65	@ 75
Asparagus, per doz	25	@ 30
New wax beans, per bus	75	
Cucumbers, per doz	30	
Cucumbers, Southern, bus	1 50	
Cucumbers, per basket	70	
New beets, per doz bunches	25	@ 30
Green peas, per bus	50	@ 60
Cabbage, per crate	1 25	@ 1 50
Pie plant, per 100 lbs	80	@ 1 00
Egg plant, per doz	1 00	@ 1 25
Potatoes, old, per bus	50	@ 60
Mint, per doz	35	
Parsley, per doz	30	
Parsnips, per bus	55	@ 60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@ 1 75
Horse radish, per lb	6	@ 7
Illinois cabbage, per crate	1 25	@ 1 50
Mississippi tomatoes, crate	60	@ 65
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50	
Green onions doz bunches	12	@ 20
Spinach, per bus	30	
Lettuce, per bus	40	@ 50
Horse radish roots, per bbl	4 00	@ 4 50
Long radishes, per doz	12	@ 15
Round radishes, per doz	15	
Kohl Rabi, per doz	20	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90	
Green and yellow peas	75	@ 90
Green peas, bus	65	
FRUITS.		
Blueberries, 16 qt cases	1 40	@ 1 50
Georgia grapes, per basket	40	
Pears, California Bartletts	1 75	@ 1 90
N. Y. currance 32 qt case	3 00	
Limes, per case	4 00	
Red raspberries, 24 qt cases	1 60	@ 1 75
Blueberries, per case	1 50	
Gooseberries, per case	1 00	@ 1 25
Blackberries, per case	1 25	@ 1 50
Minnesota strawberries 24 qt cases	2 40	@ 2 75
California cherries, per case	90	@ 1 00
Oranges, Mediterranean sweets	4 25	
Seedling oranges	4 25	
Bananas, bunches	1 50	@ 1 75
Lemons, per box	5 50	@ 6 00
Coconauts, per doz	70	
Figs, per lb	12	@ 15
Pineapple, per doz	1 65	@ 1 75
Pineapples (Union River) crate	4 00	
California peaches, case	1 25	@ 1 35
California apricots, case	1 10	@ 1 25
California plums	1 10	@ 1 25
Gem melons, per basket	75	@ 1 00
Watermelons	18	@ 20
Dates, per lb	9	@ 10
APPLES AND CIDER.		
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@ 4 25
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50	@ 2 75
Fruit juices, per keg	4 50	
DRESSED MEATS.		
Veal, fancy	8	@ 8½
Veal, good	7½	@ 8
Veal, coarse	6½	@ 7
Pork	5	
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens	8½	@ 9
Spring chickens, per lb	15	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb	12½	@ 15
Chickens, per lb	8½	@ 10
Geese, per lb	10	@ 11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00	@ 8 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc.	10 00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc.	9 00	
Red dog	12 00	
Ground feed, No. 1	10 25	@ 10 75
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@ 10 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice south Minn	7 00	@ 7 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@ 6 50
Medium	4 00	@ 6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 50	@ 9 50

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 28.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 11@15c; Elgins, 15c; factory, 7@10½c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 13c; Western, 12c.

JUDGE DAYTON DEAD.

Trenton, N. J., July 28.—Judge William L. Dayton of the New Jersey court of errors and appeals was stricken with paralysis today in his office in this city and died later at the Mercy hospital. Judge Dayton was born in Trenton in 1839, was a graduate of Princeton, and was assistant secretary of the Paris legation when his father was minister there in 1864. He studied law with the late ex-Governor Peter D. Vroom. From 1882 to 1885 he was United States minister to The Hague.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

AT WEST DULUTH

Three Young Men Will Leave Saturday For Rainy Lake Fields.

TO BE AWAY A MONTH

Relations Between Westminster Church and Rev. G. E. Keithley Dissolved.

U. S. G. Sharp, Dr. Guy Pake and R. L. Ettinger will leave Saturday for a month's prospecting tour in the Rainy Lake country. Elaborate preparations have been made for the expedition. A boat specially constructed for the purpose, weighing but ninety pounds, but with great carrying capacity, has been obtained and a thirty days' supply of provisions purchased. The party will go from here to Grand Rapids and make the journey from there by boat. All are chemists and assayers and they will make a systematic hunt for gold-bearing veins. Mr. Sharp is the owner of three properties which are said to make excellent showings.

FORMALLY DISSOLVED.

At a meeting of the Duluth presbytery in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon, the relations between Rev. George E. Keithley and the Westminster Presbyterian church were formally dissolved. Mr. Keithley will be tendered a farewell reception by the members of his congregation at the church tomorrow evening and he will leave Friday for Missouri.

POTATO CROP DAMAGED.

Ex-Alderman Thomas Olafson returned this morning from Crookston accompanied by his family. He has been visiting friends in the Red River valley for the past week. Mr. Olafson says that great damage has been done to crops in the valley by the unusual rainfalls. The potato crop has ben injured fully 50 per cent and in many fields it is a total loss. The damage to wheat will not prove so great. Harvesting will begin in about two weeks.

A SURPRISE PARTY.

A party of young people from Duluth surprised Miss Bessie Joy at her home, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Main street last night. A most enjoyable time was spent on the lawn in playing games. Among those present were: Misses Jessie Rowley, Ethel Wentworth, Marinette Slocum, Alice Wigdahl, Ethel Birch, Melvin Messenger, Ed Rowley, John Scott, Carroll Graff, Ralph Preston and Ralph Davis.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. James Ebins and family have gone to Butte, Mont., where they will reside in future. Mr. Ebins has been located there for some time.

The Ladies' Aid society of Asbury M. E. church met this afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Abbott, corner of Grand avenue and Fifty-sixth avenue west.

E. W. Mosher and several other West Duluth grocers attended the Superior grocers' picnic today at White Birch.

Dr. Robert Forbes is enjoying a week's recreation at Pike lake in company with Leonidas Merritt.

Mrs. E. G. Pake left yesterday on the Monarch for Lower Canada, where she will visit relatives.

P. A. Mitchell, superintendent of the Duluth Terminal railway, left today for New York. He will return in two weeks.

The social which was to have been given this evening by the Women's Christian Temperance union at the residence of B. H. Smith, has been postponed because of sickness in Mr. Smith's family. It will be held at the free reading room Saturday night.

Humane Officer Henry Haskins was busy nursing a very sick and aged horse near the St. Paul & Duluth viaduct. The animal was found to be beyond all hope of recovery and was finally shot to put it out of its misery.

Ring up tel. 3060, West Duluth Steam laundry.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Early Trading Showed Evidences of Some Hesitancy.

New York, July 28.—Trading on the stock exchange at the outset showed some hesitancy, but the variations generally were not marked. A fair degree of steadiness was apparent in the standard shares. Anthracite coal stocks displayed a firm front and rose slightly. The industrials, however, were generally lower with loses extending to a point in Sugar. Some short selling was encouraged by recessions in the London prices for Americans.

The bulls soon issued supporting orders under the impulse of which values appreciated materially in some of the specialties. Sugar rallied to 137⅝ and Tobacco, Lead and Chicago Gas figured for a rise of about a point. The grangers and Southwestern shares displayed aggressive strength on more encouraging crop advices and expectations of early increased traffic. Rumors of impending deals in the Anthracite Coal trade were revived and assisted marked gains in the group. The trade situation is regarded as eminently satisfactory and invited more liberal commission house purchases. The bulls were in control of the forenoon speculation and managed to enhance values of many stocks substantially. Selling for foreign account was ignored and although expectations were current that large gold shipments would be made towards the close of the week, this factor created no uneasiness, owing to the favorable agricultural position this country assumed in its relations with foreign nations which would speedily result in a return flow of the yellow metal aside from the prevalent consignment received from Australia in payment for breadstuffs exported.

The bond market sympathized with the general upward movement, but the improvements were of moderate fractions aside from Atchison adjustment fours, which touched 53¾ on very heavy purchases. Sales to noon, 197,000 shares.

LARNED DEFEATS WRENN.

Brookline, Mass., July 28.—In the Longwood tennis tournament today Larned won the match with G. Wreen as follows: 6-2; 4-6; 4-6; 6-1; 6-2. Points: Larned, 133; Wrenn, 113.

Don't Hesitate, Look for Your Stenographers, Cooks, Etc. in The Evening Herald

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, HIRE, RENT OR FIND ANYTHING, MAKE YOUR WANTS KNOWN IN THE EVENING HERALD.

ONE CENT A WORD.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—INFORMATION AS TO THE address of Frank Leneryille or P. W. Geckle. Address N 60, Herald.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR RENT—AN OLD ESTABLISHED grocery stand at 2102 West Third street. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR small family; good pay. Address N 11, Herald.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 117 West Fourth street.

WANTED—LADY COOK AT 216 LAKE avenue south.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call 715 East Third street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SERVANT girl at 502 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 2608 East Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 30 Twelfth avenue east.

TEN GIRLS WANTED AT ONCE TO do housework. Mrs. Shattuck, 31 West Superior street.

A FEW COMPETENT GIRLS WISH situations at housework. Ladies can always find good girls and girls can find places at Mrs. Seibold's employment office, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MAN TO RUN RIP SAW and planer. D. E. Holston & Co., West Duluth.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN kitchen at Tremont hotel.

WANTED—CHORE MAN TO WORK around hotel; one who knows how to take care of cows and horses. Can have work year around. None but sober man need apply. Missabe hotel, Proctorknott, Minn.

WANTED—A GOOD, SOBER NIGHT cook at once. Missabo hotel, Proctorknott, Minn.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SALESMAN, to take charge of branch for an Eastern house. Must be well acquainted with clothing trade of this city. Address in confidence, H. O., care Herald.

WANTED SCANDINAVIAN, GERMAN and English speaking salesmen. Salary and commission. Work in city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED--AGENTS.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers, to solicit insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Big inducements. Address or call at 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

INSECTS EXTERMINATED.

THE BED BUG DIES! THE COCKroach perishes. Sure death to vermin. Your house cleaned of all vermin and insects, and all disease germs killed. Andrew Furni, 121 East Superior street. Work guaranteed.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FARM LAND IN MINNESOTA AT $2.50 per acre; $10 cash payment and $1 per week. Great chance to buy a farm. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building Duluth.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR LA WARDE, THE world's greatest trance medium and gipsy palmist, reads your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love, marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful, naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before. Parlors 2 West Second street.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—Nature has gifted Professor Anfin with a clairvoyant power unusually strong, and he has never made it a subject to falsehood and deceit. He does not deal in charms or other humbuggery, but gives good and true advice on business, social and matrimonial affairs or on any other subject of importance. His advice, if followed, and his help, if desired, shows everyone the road to happiness and prosperity. 310 West Second street.

TO EXCHANGE--MISCELLANEOUS.

A CLEAR LOT IN THE WEST END, value $300 to trade for clear land or fraction lot in East End. Address N 37, Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "situations wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK IN fire or life insurance office by a young man who can operate and furnish his own machine; salary no object, as I must have work. Address Typewriter, rear 2408 West First street.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper wants employment. City references. Address N 36, Herald.

YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE A place to work days and go home nights. Can sew or do any kind of work except washing. N 44, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man 17 years of age. Has had a fair education; a fair penman, also quick at figuring. Address K 1, Herald.

SEWING WANTED IN PRIVATE FAMilies, by the day of week. Please address P. O. Box 541, West Duluth.

A COMPETENT LADY WOULD LIKE position as manager for a club of young man. Best of references. Address 110 M, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION OF ANY KIND by sober, industrious young man willing to do anything. Good canvasser; good references given. Address H. S. M., Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY COMPETENT middle aged woman to keep house for elderly couple. Address N 15, Herald.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper for a widower. Can give good references. Apply at 545 Fifty-ninth avenue west, West Duluth.

BOY OF 15 WANTS WORK IN STORE or office. 1923 West First street.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING scrubbing, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—PLACES TO WASH AND iron by the day by German woman. Leave word at 327 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE OR RENT (universal key board). United Typewriter and Supplies company, 103 Chamber of Commerce.

PLUMBERS' OUTFIT. A SNAP. Address N 88, Herald.

FOR SALE—GAS RANGE, CHEAP. S. E. Peachey, court house.

HORSE, PHAETON AND BUGGY; also harness; family horse, gentle and sound, at a snap. Apply 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD FRESH milch cows. Price reasonable. Apply to C. B. Oleson, Sixty-fifth avenue and Highland street, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH COWS, to arrive next Wednesday. P. Sullivan, Twenty-eighth avenue west.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY AND cigar stand on Superior street. For particulars address N 95, Herald.

FOR SALE — 4-TON FAIRBANKS wagon scales, with all timbers in first class condition. Snow, Watson company, corner Third street Ogden, West Superior.

FOR SALE—A FINE EMERSON PIANO, good as new. Call at 408 First National Bank building.

MARKUS, MISFIT CARPET AND FURniture company are selling carpets, furniture, stoves, according to the times, 50 cents on the dollar. Call and give us a trial. Open evenings. 20 West Superior street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

INSTRUCTION.

GUITAR, MANDOLIN AND THE SPANish language taught by Prof. Moreno. Studio, The Florence, 102 East Second street, opposite High school.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY REMOVED.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTly removed. Latest process, superior to electricity. Complexion cleared of freckles, pimples, black heads. Facial massage for wrinkles, medicated shampoo and scalp treatment a specialty. Hair restored to its natural color. Not a dye. Mrs. McKiel, 202 Lowell block.

TO EXCHANGE.

FARM LAND TO EXCHANGE FOR DUluth real estate. Apply 106 Providence building, Duluth.

TO EXCHANGE — GOOD LADY'S OR girl's bicycle, for cow or organ. N 13, Herald.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R.R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St Paul, Minneapolis.	*6 30 am *1 10 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 W. Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, FLATS AND STORES TO rent. N. J. Upham company, 400 Burrows building.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, CENTRALLY located; all modern conveniences. R. P. & J. B. Paine, 206 West Superior street, room 4.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FLATS FOR RENT—CLEAN, GOOD 4-room flats, with water; finest view in city; $5 per month. N 10, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT. Inquire No. 1 Adams flats.

FOR RENT—MODERN STEAM HEATed flats. McGregor, Providence building.

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT FIVE-room flats, $7 to $10. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; private family. 14 Chester terrace.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. 31 EAST Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS; ELECTRIC lights, screens, bath, piano. 720 West First.

FURNISHED ROOMS, ALSO TWO UNfurnished, for gentlemen only. Inquire room 4, 206 West Superior street.

TWO LARGE NICELY FURNISHED front rooms. 313 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND SLEEPING rooms on Superior street. Apply Big Duluth Clothing store.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY TWO LADIES, ONE OR two furnished rooms, in small private family, within fifteen minutes walk of Glass Block. Address L 2, Herald.

WANTED TO HIRE—A ONE-HORSE rig for a few months light driving (spring wagon preferred) must be safe for lady to drive. State price. Address N 38, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, A WELL FURnished house, about Sept. 1. Address 2-8, Herald.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN strictly private family for three adults. Address F., Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FINE FURNISHED ROOMS AND board, also good table board. 228 Second avenue west.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

Best $1.00 per day house in the city.

Open day and night. Centrally located. Convenient to Union Depot. Every accommodation for guests. Special rates by the week. Bar in connection.

A. DREGER, Proprietor.

LOST.

LOST—LADY'S BLACK HAND SATCHel, on road between French river and Lester Park. Return to Rev. T. M. Findley, West End.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Aug. 2, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next neeting Aug. 9, 1897. Work, ——— F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 8, 1897. ——— degree. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1897. M. M. Gasser E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

PAWNBROKER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL GOODS OF value. All business strictly confidential. A full line of musical instruments, new and second hand. Julius Cook, 404 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

$5000 ON HAND TO LOAN BY GEORGE H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. All business strictly confidential. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN

On watches, Diamonds and jewelry. All business strictly confidential. Application by mail promptly attended to.

Marcus' Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Fire Insurance, Life Insurance, Investments.... I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500,00 up.

A. R. Macfarlane, 13 Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MUSIC.

EDOUARD STOGDILL, TEACHER OF piano. Lessons 50 cents. Special low rates for vacation. Class now forming. 508 Lowell block.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Duluth's Popular Highway to the East!

Northern Steamship Company's EXCLUSIVE PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS,

North West and North Land

Sailing from Duluth to Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo

Every Saturday and Tuesday at 1:45 p. m.

Ships arrive from the East every Friday and Monday at 6:30 p. m.

C. D. HARPER,
Nor. Pass. Agt., 432 W. Superior St.

Steamer Dixon

Will make an extra trip to

GRAND MARAIS

during the summer season, leaving Duluth every Friday morning at 10 a. m. Other sailing days Sunday and Wednesdays at 10 a. m.

Eastern Railway

Of Minnesota.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUP. ST.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
†1 15 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	†1 15 pm *7 00 am

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Portland, Seattle and Japan.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M & O. Ry.
Office: 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Daily †Except Sunday	Arrive
†10 45 am	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	†5 10 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

THE Marquette ROUTE

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union depot at **6:30 P. M.** Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union Depot.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ......Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar...... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv.... Duluth ....Ar	3:35 p.m.
10:45 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:45 p.m.
10:44 a.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	10:56 a.m.
11:56 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:28 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Lv.... Virginia ....Ar	1:45 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	Ar.... Wolf Lv	10:33 a.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar ..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily, Except Sunday.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its train on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago.
That lights its trains with electricity throughout;
That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;
That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee;
And that road is the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.
Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.
For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Note—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through from Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Mesaba Improvement company to Frank S. Colvin et al, lot 34, block 2, Sparta	$ 150
Alfred E. McCordic to Andrew R. Sheriff, lot 2, block 53, Endion division	10,000
S. E. Jameson to K. Jameson, part lots 7 and 8, block 2, Hall's addition, etc	1,000
Charles McNamara et al to George Hunter, lands in sections 2, 3 and 11-63-17	600
M. Voll to John Brentson, west ½ lot 28, block 87, Duluth proper, Third division	700
Total	$ 12,450

STORAGE.

STORAGE — LICENSED AND BONDed, are you going to move or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material, and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING, DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time). July 28.—A few very light rainfalls have occurred in sections of Michigan, Nebraska and Manitoba. Fair weather is now general, with the pressure highest in the Mississippi valley and a moderate barometric depression central over the Upper Mississippi valley.

The temperature has risen decidedly in Manitoba and the Dakotas. Maximum temperatures ranging from 88 to 96, were reported yesterday afternoon as follows: Huron, Rapid City and Qu' Appelle, 88; Omaha, Kansas City, Lander, Havre and Medicine Hat, 90; Swift Current, 92; Dodge City, Pueblo and Helena, 94; Williston, 96.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 66; maximum yesterday, 81; minimum yesterday, 64.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Thursday, but possibly light thunder showers; slight changes in temperature; variable winds probably becoming fresh to brisk northeast tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 28.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Thursday; slightly warmer in west portion tonight; variable winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight; fresh south to southeast winds.

NEW YORK'S HANDICAP.

The decline of the commerce of New York port last year, when it was less than for any year since 1889, has aroused considerable discussion in that city as to the causes and the remedy. One cause is the increased tonnage of trans-Atlantic steamers and the fact that the entrance to New York's harbor is tortuous, comparatively narrow and only thirty feet deep. The lack of proper dock facilities on the water front is another serious cause of complaint by steamship companies and shippers generally. This is a question that some day is also likely to bother Duluth considerably. Nearly all the dock facilities here are in the hands of railroad companies and private individuals, and the city is the owner of practically no facilities, and the result may be the taxing of commerce to such an extent that, as New York is now discovering, it will go to other cities. This time may be far distant, but it is not too early to begin to guard against the evil.

The most potent factor, however, in retarding the growth of the commercial activity of the port of New York has been expressed by Erastus Wiman in an interview in the New York Tribune, and it forms the subject of a lengthy article in the Engineering News. It is one of the axioms of well-conducted trade that the cost of transfer from lines of land transportation to the hold of the ship should be reduced to a minimum. And for this reason, in all great ports, railways have close and direct connection with docks, and ample warehouses for the storage of goods are situated close to both. This is one reason why Duluth has attained such great growth in commerce, the facilities which are enjoyed for close connection between the railways and vessels giving us an advantage over other points. In this connection, the commerce of New York is very badly handicapped. All but one of the great trunk lines terminate on the other side of a wide river, where storage and trans-shipping facilities do not exist, and costly transfer by lighters becomes a necessity. The ample harbor facilities of Brooklyn are still further removed from the railways, and Mr. Wiman illustrates the effect of these conditions upon trade by stating that, at times, at a 2-cent rate on wheat per bushel, or $20 per car, from Buffalo to New York, $18 out of this $20 must be paid for lighterage after the wheat reaches New York, leaving only $2 to the railway for a 500-mile haul.

Mr. Wiman estimates that an aggregate tax of $10,000,000 annually is thus imposed, against which the commerce of the port has to contend. Then, too, the city area facing the docks, is given up almost solely to small trades and to saloons, instead of being covered with roomy warehouses for containing in storage the products of all parts of the world. The complete separation, in New York, of docks, railways and warehouses, also compels the use of drays to an extent practically unknown in other ports, and imposes another tax on the handling of goods, says Mr. Wiman, that amounts, perhaps, to $30,000,000 annually.

Under these conditions, it is not remarkable, as the Engineering News says, that the chamber of commerce of New York finds itself compelled to report a declining trade, and a diversion of business to other ports which are better equipped for the transfer of freight from land to sea, and are offering special inducements in port regulations to attract this trade. But while the entrance to the harbor may be straightened and deepened and new piers built, a belt line of railways parallel to the docks be built, the great trunk lines must still depend upon floats and towing for the trans-shipment of heavy freight, and this extra handling imposes at tax upon commerce which does not exist at ports where the railways can come directly to the ships. The Engineering News therefore urges that the port regulations at New York must be made as liberal as possible and at least equal inducements offered by other cities now seeking to profit by existing conditions there.

THE ENGLISH JINGOES.

Several amusing extracts from London journals of the jingo stripe were given in the cable dispatches to The Herald yesterday. They are evidently much distressed over the idea of the Hawaiian islands being annexed to this country, and they find in the protest filed by Japan much material for bombastic talk about war being declared by Japan against the United States, while the recent sharp note of Secretary Sherman on the sealing question gives them an excuse for indulging in other bluster about the possibility of serious trouble between England and this country. The Pall Mall Gazette gives away the cause of its bitterness by the assertion that "should it be our misfortune to engage in a quarrel with our kin beyond the sea, we must seize Hawaii immediately." Perhaps it was as a part of this program that the English government has seized and taken possession of several little islands near Hawaii which have always been considered to be under the control of the Hawaiians. Coming after the demonstration of friendliness for the United States made during the queen's jubilee, this sort of talk by the English newspapers is rather amusing. Either the expressions of friendship made then were not sincere, or the talk of the St. James Gazette, the Pall Mall Gazette and other London journals is nothing but empty wind and not in sympathy with the views of the British government.

No doubt the note addressed by Secretary Sherman to Ambassador Hay on the sealing question and given to the public, sorely nettled the Englishmen, because it is a pretty severe arraignment of the British government. It might have been more judiciously phrased, to accord with diplomatic usage, but it was not insulting nor intended to be insulting, as the English jingoes profess to believe. Secretary Sherman simply wrote plainly and bluntly, as is his custom, and he has attained his object—that of waking up the English government on this question. The people of the United States do not want a war with England or any other country, and they would be sorely provoked before they decided to go to war.

But if the United States should decide to go to war, the English or the Japanese or the Spaniards would discover that we have the means to conduct a war on an extensive scale. As the Omaha Bee says, there appears to be a disposition in England, though it may not be general, to underestimate the ability of the United States to prosecute a war. Those who entertain this view are ill-informed, as for example the London paper which said that the Japanese navy could blow the American navy out of the water. The fact is that our navy is very much superior to that of Japan at present, though the progress that country is making in building up a navy will probably place her ahead of us in a few years if we halt in constructing a navy. We ought to learn, however, from existing complications, that we cannot safely do this. However, we are by no means so weak as some Englishmen profess to believe and in the event of war this country would be found as resourceful as in the past in obtaining the means of defense.

But there is no prospect or danger of any war at present or in the near future. The English jingoes must talk and bluster now and then or they would explode.

SECRETARY SHERMAN.

The report is again revived that Secretary Sherman will soon retire from the cabinet and that Whitelaw Reid will take his place at the head of the state department. The rumor may be correct. It is not unlikely that Mr. Sherman will soon be forced to leave the cabinet, just as he was forced to leave the senate to make room for Mark Hanna. It is well known that he did not want to leave the senate, but Hanna wanted his seat and every means was adopted to get him into the cabinet. The plan succeeded. Now it is proposed to crowd him out of the cabinet to make room for Whitelaw Reid. When Mr. Sherman left Washington a few days ago his friends predicted that he would never again assume the arduous duties of the state department. As a matter of fact, he has never been anything except a mere figurehead in the department, and no one is more conscious of it than himself. Mr. Sherman was very much dissatisfied with the selection of Judge Day as first assistant secretary of state and was humiliated at the reasons assigned by the president for Judge Day's selection. With a frankness as brutal as it was uncommon, the agents and officials of the administration announced that Judge Day had been chosen to do the active work of the department and to conduct the negotiations looking to the settlement of important foreign complications.

It is said that this talk reached Mr. Sherman's ears and he waited upon the president at once and asked him to accept his resignation. Mr. McKinley declined to accept the resignation and insisted that Mr. Sherman must remain in the cabinet. The aged secretary was so much flattered by the president's insistence he decided to remain in office. Now it is claimed he has again tendered his resignation, but at the special request of the president will hold it in abeyance until October.

Some years ago a congress of chimney sweeps was held in Orebro, Sweden, the sessions being opened with psalm singing and prayer, and debates were held concerning the moral and social improvements which it was desirable to introduce among the sweeps. Now another meeting is to be held, this time at Stockholm. Perhaps we may see a convention of sweeps in Duluth some day.

Judge Orr of the St. Paul municipal court has decided that the average policeman is not infallible in his judgment of when a man is drunk, and that a citizen falsely accused is justified in resisting arrest, even to the extent of pounding the policeman. Judge Orr is a modern Solomon in wisdom.

The decision of the treasury department that the new tariff law, which was signed by the president at 4 p. m. Saturday, went into effect on Friday at midnight, will hardly be sustained by the courts. There is no precedent for such a ruling, and it does not appear to be well founded.

During the war "Parson" Brownlow of Tennessee offered a reward for the late Senator Harris, and gave this description of him: "Tall, straight as an Indian, red on the top of his head, red face, a little profane and inclined to be dictatorial." But Harris was never captured.

The sending of a company of federal troops to the Yukon to maintain law and order seems to be entirely unnecessary. There is no disorder, so far as has been reported. A miners' camp is not a healthy place for the lawless.

The extension of the miners' strike into the anthracite region of Pennsylvania is now predicted. It is evident that the miners are steadily gaining ground, and if they can hold out they will force the operators to yield.

The decision of the Canadian government to exact a royalty of 10 to 20 per cetn on the gold found in the Klondike will not please those who are seeking fortune in that region. It is a pretty heavy royalty to exact.

Maj. Moses P. Handy always was lucky. His latest appointment is that of special commissioner to the Paris exposition, with a fund of $25,000 at his disposal. The major will see that it is all expended.

There is material for a thrilling novel in the story from Oklahoma of the young school teacher who traveled from Kansas to see her rival for a man's affections, and then poisoned her and her mother.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean is the only newspaper defender of Governor John Riley Tanner in that city. His record is so spotted that the defense keeps the Inter-Ocean pretty busy.

America is now furnishing England with steel rails and electrical machinery, and some of the Britishers are alarmed by the prospect.

There are so many different ways of spelling Klondike that even the most illiterate need not be afraid of being adjudged in error.

The St. Paul Dispatch is publishing telegrams from Fort Frances, Ont. It must have an underground wire.

The Republican organs are not saying so much now about Speaker Reed's "victory" over the sugar trust.

Mr. Bynum intends to continue the gold Democratic organization as long as his salary is forthcoming.

The Klondike gold cure is growing in popularity, but patients should beware of taking an overdose.

Governor Pingree's attack on the new tariff law distresses the Detroit Journal grievously.

Duluth continues to be a favorite stopping place for summer tourists.

The Herald prints the news today; the morning papers tomorrow.

The English Jingoes are getting excited over Hawaii.

A bicycle path to the Klondike would be popular.

A Lay of the Summer.

Oh! I'd like to go with Nansas
To the pole,
Where the grizzly bears are dancin'
And they roll
In a chilly, frapped ocean
With a rhythmic sort of motion
That is droll!
Where Mrs. Seal cavorting
Wears her furs,
And Mr. Seal, though sporting,
Ne'er demurs;
Where the wind is wild, and freely
O'er the country found by Greely
Ever stirs—
O'er the country found by Greely
Ever stirs!

Oh, I'd like to be a blooming
Esquimau.
All his frozen airs assuming,
Don't you knau!
Then farewell to moods so melting,
With a snowball I'd be pelting
Every wau!
All of Greenland's icy mountains
I would do;
Drinking drinks that frozen fountains
only brew,
There I know they'd ne'er be trottin'
Out that query, "Is it hot en-
Ough for you?"
Out that query, "Is it hot en-
Ough for you?"

—Baltimore News.

A PLACE TO PAUSE.

"I once," said the colonel, solemnly, "I once, and once only, had all thirteen trumps dealt me."

"Er—I suppose you were the dealer?" suggested the candid friend.

"No, sir!" roared the colonel; "no, sir, I was not the dealer!"

"Then may I ask what happened to the trump which the dealer turned up?"

And a terrible silence ensued.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LAUGHING MATTERS.

Detroit Journal: "As I sew," remarked the tailor, with a vast affectation of pious resignation, "so shall ye rip."

Washington Star: "Whut some folks calls 'er hopeful disposition," said Uncle Eben, "ain't nuffin' but laziness an' trustin' ter luck."

Chicago Record: "What's the matter in that big department store today?"
"The floorwalkers have struck for bicycles."

Detroit Free Press: "What makes you speak of Miss Wisely as a diplomat?"
"Because among her best friends are the men whom she has refused to marry."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "By jove!" said the British-looking passenger, "I wish I was somewhere where I could get a nice cold tub."
"By gosh," said the passenger with the whiskers on his chin, "I wouldn't mind a good big schooner myself."

Household Words: A professor of Trinity college, Dublin, overhearing an undergraduate swearing and making use of profane language, rushed at him frantically, exclaiming: "Are you aware, sir, that you are imperilling your immortal soul, and, what is worse, incurring a fine of 5 shillings?"

Boston Beacon: "Dick proposed to me last night."
"What did you tell him?"
"I said he had better ask mamma, and what do you think the wretch said?"
"Goodness knows!"
"He said he had asked her already, and she wouldn't have him."

Detroit Journal: Charon manifested no little acerbity in speaking about the matter.
"I hope," he finally exclaimed, "these poets and others will succeed in making the summer girl immortal. She hasn't any soul, you know, and I'm just about tired of having my decks blocked up with consignments of mere technique."

THE WEATHER.

Sun just a-bilin',
Streets soft as dough,
Can't be much hotter
In the sweet down below;
Morning time it's hotter,
Evening the same;
Wisht I was a polar bear,
Or even jist a blame
Minner in a little creek,
Swimmin' 'round so loose,
Or somethin' else of that ther kind—
Aar! What's the use?

—Indianapolis Journal.

SHERMAN'S HOT NOTE.

Chicago Post: Unless Lord Salisbury can advance better reasons for declining a conference than those he has so far relied upon the verdict of impartial observers will be that Secretary Sherman's sharp and "undiplomatic" note has presented his course in a very unfavorable light.

Philadelphia Ledger: The tone of Secretary Sherman's letter of instructions to Ambassador Hay, with respect to the Bering sea seal dispute is not calculated to strike thoughtful minds as being diplomatic, or as being calculated to bring about a speedy favorable termination of the controversy.

Chicago Journal: Very fatherly is the secretary in advice and reprimand, and it is natural that the British newspapers should rage, but experience has shown that there is no other way of dealing with the marquis. His passion is to go on spinning his diplomatic webs without regard for time, place or circumstance. He keeps at it busily, not knowing whither he is tending until he is brought up with a short jerk, when he immediately abandons his previous work and begins all over again.

Boston Globe: The recital of important facts regarding the seal controversy which Secretary Sherman makes in his letter of instructions to Ambassador Hay, combined as it is with comments on England's curious course in the matter, makes the veteran Ohioan's contribution to latter day diplomacy one of uncommon interest and importance. Lord Salisbury may not relish it, but it commands the warm approval of a multitude of Mr. Sherman's fellow citizens, and it is entirely safe to predict that it will by no means be ignored by the British premier or his associates in office.

New York Tribune: The presentation is authoritative and, whoever may or may not be convinced by its logic, must be regarded by all as comprehensive and explicit. There can be no mistaking its meaning, nor complaint of evasions or omissions. Every essential point thus far raised is dealt with fully and straightforwardly. Technical details are not disregarded, but neither are they permitted to cramp the argument within petty and inconsequential limits. The American case is based upon the manifest spirit as well as the letter of the Paris award and comprehends broad principles of commerce, political and humanitarian policy, as well as mere local and temporary advantage.

New York Times: If an ambassador should express himself in the terms of this letter, his recall would certainly be requested by any government to which such terms might be addressed. When so grave an issue is involved, the pleasure of trying to penetrate Lord Salisbury's cuticle seems rather childish. The letter can be explained only upon the supposition that we have abandoned our attempt to save the seals and to get the award of the Paris tribunal honestly carried out. Even in that case, a strong and dignified protest, reciting the facts, and leaving the epithets to be applied by the reader, would have been much more to the purpose.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: Meddlesome mothers are pretty apt to have cuddlesome daughters.

The average woman's idea of politics is to find something that she can "protest" against.

At some time in her life, probably every girl sews something or other onto ger garter for luck.

When a rich girl's hair looks like streaked molasses candy, it is said to be of the color of spun gold.

Train up a hired girl in the way she ought to go, and she will depart from you and go to the neighbors for a dollar a month more.

Down at the bottom of every woman's prayer is a reminder to the Lord that he knows she has to put up with so much from her husband.

CONSIDERATION.

Washington Evening Star: "I once owned some real estate," said the man whose manner showed that he is easily imposed upon. "It was a small house and a large lot."

"Did you have good tenants?"

"Well—they were nice people in some ways."

"Did they pay promptly?"

"No, they never liked to be botherd about money. But they used to tell me to come around and pick all the flowers I wanted."

CLAIMS PIKE'S PEAK

Mayor of Manitou, Colorado, Claims the Big Peak Under the Homestead Law.

Has Actually Lived There the Required Time---Valuable Property.

Dr. Albert G. Lewis, mayor of Manitou, will go to Washington within thirty days to lay claim to the top of Pike's peak, says the Kansas City Star. With him will be land and title lawyers, who will attempt to prevail upon the supreme court to acknowledge Lewis as the rightful owner of "the south half of the southwest fourth and the south half of the southeast fourth of section 7, townshinp 14, range 68 west, in El Paso county, Col.," which description comprises the whole summit of the famous mountain.

The claim is based upon a filing made by Lewis under date of Feb. 2, 1889, when, at the Pueblo land office, he filed an old soldier's declaratory statement upon the land in question. This filing was made immediately after President Cleveland's proclamation transferring the entire mountain from the war department to the department of the interior. Lewis will go to Washington with affidavits of citizens of El Paso county, who will testify to his having legally taken possession of a quarter section on the very top of the mountain, and to his having lived upon it for the required length of time and made the necessary improvements stipulated by the law for the proving up of an old soldier's homestead. The doctor will attempt to prove that he settled upon the land in good faith while it was yet a part of the public domain, and that he had established the ownership of 16 acres there before the peak was converted by the government into a timber reservation.

This is the most remarkable claim ever made at the government land office. If Dr. Lewis is successful it will put him at once in possession of property worth almost fabulous sums of money. It will give him control of the most famous mountain peak in the United States. It would place at his grasp the tens of thousands of tourists and sightseers who make the top of Pike's peak an objective point of their wanderings and who annually give up $5 just to ride the nine miles to the summit. He would have at his mercy the capital invested in the cog road and he could levy exorbitant taxes for franchises and rights of every kind.

The property is decidedly the highest piece of ground ever settled upon for homestead purposes in the United States. At its highest point it is 14,170 feet above the level of the sea and is perpetually white with snow. No desert was ever more barren of vegetation. The place is wholly unfit for human habitation and yet Dr. Lewis made his home there winter and summer for over three years and now claims as his reward a government title to a strip of land (or rock, for Pike's Peak is a solid mass of granite) a quarter of a mile wide and a mile long extending directly over the summit of the peak.

The disputed point in the controversy is as to whether President Cleveland's proclamation actually and legally transferred the land from the war department to the interior department. Attorney Miller, who served in the government land office under President Harrison, held that it did, as have several other land and title lawyers. Henry N. Copp, author of "Copp's Public Land Laws," holds this view and is one of Lewis' lawyers in the case.

During the latter part of Cleveland's first term it was known by the signal officers on the peak that the signal station was soon to be abandoned. One of the officials organized a society in Colorado Springs known as the Meteorological society for the purpose of obtaining a twenty-years' lease from the government for the entire reservation or mountain, which at that time consisted of 130,000 acres. This society proposed to build on the peak a large hotel, and to erect an observatory there for the purpose of making scientific observations of meteors, nebulae and comets. The society prior to the abandonment of the reservation filed a bill in congress setting forth its requests.

In the latter part of January, 1889, President Cleveland, by proclamation, transferred the reservation from the war department to the department of the interior, thereby presumably restoring it to the public domain. On the day following this proclamation Dr. Lewis read of it and at once took the view that the transfer made the land the same as any other part of the public domain. He immediately set out for the top of the peak, for the purpose of taking it is a claim. The mountain was covered deep with snow and Lewis was two days making the summit, which he reached on Jan. 30. He at once occupied the abandoned government building, as it afforded the only means of safety from the cold. On the night of Jan. 30 he slept in it, the snow beating in upon him through its broken windows and doors.

The place at this time had been abandoned several months and all the government instruments used at the signal station had been removed. Lewis at once posted notices that he had taken the claim, and upon the door of the building he tacked the following:

"I hereby take possession and claim 160 acres of land on top of Pike's peak."

After spending the night upon the peak he retraced his steps down the mountain and on Feb. 2 he was at the government land office at Pueblo, where he made application to file a soldier's homestead.

The land office, having had no official notification of the transfer by the president, refused to accept the doctor's application for filing. Lewis at once filed a declaratory statement and appealed to the general land office at Washington, where the same answer was given him, and the decision of the Pueblo land office was affirmed.

Lewis then took his case to Secretary Noble of the department of the interior. In the meantime the Pike's Peak cog road began to build on the top of Pike's peak, and, at the request of its president, Lewis called upon the management of the road and entered into an agreement concerning the right-of-way on the peak. In this interview Lewis agreed to give the company free of cost all space necessary for strictly railroad purposes. The doctor then returned to the peak.

Telegrams were sent to Washington advising the president of the action taken by Lewis and in the latter part of February, scarcely three weeks after his original proclamation, President Cleveland transferred the reservation back to the war department.

When President Harrison took his seat Lewis at once wrote to Secretary Proctor of the war department giving him the history of his claim. Secretary Proctor at once transferred the land back to the department of the interior and Lewis returned to his claim and built a log cabin near the lower edge of it and just above the timber line. The cabin was built in a gulch where some protection from the weather was afforded. Here, a little later, he took burros and a horse and began to make his actual residence. Shortly after the doctor had erected his cabin the department at Washington deemed best to appoint a custodian to look after the abandoned government signal station on the peak. Lewis, hearing of this, applied for the appointment and by the recommendation of Gen. Curtis he obtained it.

From this time on for over two years he occupied the government house on the peak, and there entertained visitors and looked after the government property. In the fall of 1891 Secretary Noble was informed that Lewis was holding his claim by virtue of the commission which he held from the government as custodian, whereupon Secretary Noble notified the doctor that his services would be no longer needed by the government.

At this time Lewis had been upon the mountain over three years, or long enough to meet the government requirements for proving up the claim, as the time he had served in the army was deducted.

Shortly after this time the government signal station was again re-established on the peak and remained in active operation for more than a year. In the meantime another change was made at Washington and the whole reservation together with a large tract of contiguous territory was put into the timber reservation for the purpose of preserving the timber upon it that it might hold the snow and thereby cause it to melt more slowly and furnish water to irrigate sections below. This reservation included not only the old Pike's peak reservation, but the whole Cheyenne country and extended almost to Palmer's lake.

Petitions were at once sent to congress asking that the reservation be no longer continued as a timber reservation as there is but little timber upon it and it does not therefore subserve the purposes for which a timber reservation is set apart. These petitions were signed by hundreds of people but accomplished nothing and the land is still held by the government as a timber reservation.

Dr. Lewis, who is now preparing to take his claim for a title to the top of Pike's peak before the supreme court, is a native of Iowa and served two years with an Iowa regiment as surgeon during the civil war. He is now serving his second term as mayor of Manitou. Hundreds of people in Colorado Springs and Manitou believe his title to the land to be good and, on the strength of it he has been offered large sums of money for even a small interest in his claim.

GRANT'S LIFE STORY.

Boiled Down Fine For Very Busy Readers.

New York Commercial Advertiser: Born at Point Pleasant, Ohio, April 27, 1822.

Entered West Point Military academy 1839.

Graduated and entered United States' infantry 1843.

Joined Gen. Taylor's army in Texas 1845.

Second lieutenant of infantry Sept. 30, 1845.

Took part in the siege of Vera Cruz, 1846.

Quartermaster of Fourth infantry, April, 1847.

Fought battle Molino del Rey, Sept. 8, 1847.

Brevetted captain for bravery, Sept. 13, 1847.

Assisted in capture of Mexico, Sept. 1847.

Commissioned captain, Aug. 5, 1853.

Resigned from the army, July 13, 1854.

Farm and real estate agent, 1854-9.

Colonel Twenty-first Illinois infantry, June 7, 1861.

Brigadier general of volunteers, Aug. 23, 1861.

Captured Paducah, Ky., Sept. 6, 1861.

Captured Smithland, Ky., Sept. 25, 1861.

Defeated Gen. Jeff Thompson, Oct. 21, 1861.

Fought battle of Belmont, Nov. 7, 1861.

Commander military district Cairo, Dec. 21, 1861.

Reduced Columbus, January, 1862.

Captured Fort Henry, Feb. 6, 1862.

Captured Fort Donelson, Feb. 6, 1862.

Major general of volunteers, Feb. 16, 1862.

Pittsburg Landing, April 6, 7, 1862.

Corinth captured after siege, May, 1862.

Commander department West Tennessee, July 11, 1862.

Defeated Gen. Price at Iuka, Sept. 19, 1862.

Defeated Price and Van Horn, Corinth, Oct. 3, 4, 1862.

Command of Thirteenth army corps, Oct. 16, 1862.

First attack on Vicksburg, Dec. 20, 1862.

Laid siege to Vicksburg, May 18, 1863.

Captured Vicksburg, July 4, 1863.

Major general of the United States army, July 4, 1863.

Commander division of Mississippi, October, 1863.

Battles Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Tunnel Hill, Nov. 24, 25, 1863.

Relieved Gen. Burnside at Knoxville, November, 1863.

Awarded gold medal by congress, December, 1863.

Promoted to lieutenant general, March 1, 1864.

Assumed command United States armies, over 700,000 men, March 17, 1864.

Moved upon Richmond, May 3, 1864.

Directed Sherman's advance on Atlanta, May 3, 1864.

Battles of Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, May, 1864.

Movement from Rapidan to James May, June, 1864.

Siege of Petersburg, 1864.

Directed Sheridan's movements in Shenandoah, 1864.

Directed Sherman's march to the sea, 1864.

Battle of Five Forks, April, 1865.

Fall of Petersburg, April, 1865.

Evacuation of Richmond, April, 1865.

Surrender of Lee at Appomattox, April 9, 1865.

General of United States army, July 25, 1866.

Secretary of war, Aug. 12, 1867, to Jan. 14, 1868.

Nominated for president, May 21, 1868.

Elected president, November, 1868.

Inaugurated president, March 4, 1869.

Renominated at Philadelphia, June 5, 1872.

Elected for second term, November, 1872.

Inaugurated for second term, March 4, 1873.

Left presidential chair March 4, 1877.

Voyage around the world, 1877-8.

General of the army on the retired list, March, 1885.

Died at Mount McGregor, N. Y., July 23, 1885.

Buried Riverside Park, Aug. 8, 1885.

Corner-stone of mausoleum laid, April 27, 1892.

Mausoleum dedicated, April 27, 1897.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

Your Grocer Will Give You **FREE** This Silver-Plated TEASPOON with every large size cake of

White Cloud Floating Soap

OR---A Spool containing 20 yards of the best sewing silk with every small size cake **White Cloud Floating Soap.** The cost of this spoon and spool of silk comes out of our pocket entirely—it's one of our ways of advertising. We want you to get acquainted with the whitest floating soap on the market. If your grocer can not supply you, send us his address.

Made by the MONOTUCK SILK CO.

MADE ONLY BY **JAS. S. KIRK & Co.,** CHICAGO.
THE LARGEST SOAP MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD. ESTABLISHED 1839.

A ROTTEN CONCERN.

If Half the Allegations About a Chicago Building Society Are True.

Chicago, July 28.—According to a bill filed in the circuit court the Mechanics and Traders' Savings, Loan and Building association has an alleged shortage of $338,000. The bill also charges that the officers of the association aided the secretary to use the building society as a feeder for the latter's business as a builder and contractor; that there are alleged "dummy" loans, and that a number of the borrowing stockholders are in default on their payments, the complainants ask the court to remove all the officers and appoint a temporary receiver to act as secretary and to investigate.

It is also charged that the society is hopelessly insolvent, and that its surplus account of $239,000 exists only on paper. The complainants are Jacob Ruble and other stockholders. A call at the home of the secretary, Charles G. French, was made by a reporter, but the secretary was not at home. A relative stated he was out of the city and did not know when he would return.

The treasurer, Robert M. Orr, is cashier of the American Exchange National bank. He expressed great surprise that such a bill had been filed, but said that he really knows little of the workings of the association, as he has been treasurer only a few months. The affairs, Mr. Orr said, have been in the hands of French. Mr. Orr believes that an investigation will prove that the charges are groundless.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN SYNOD.

The Missouri Biennial Conference Meets In Baltimore.

Baltomore, July 28.—The fifth biennial session of the English Lutheran synod of Missouri convened here this morning and will continue for one week. The synod includes the states of Missouri, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi, Lousiana, Arkansas, Texas, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York and the District of Columbia, and is the largest body in the synodical conference in the United States.

The exercise are being held at Emanuel English Lutheran church where the opening sermon was delivered this morning by the Rev. F. Knegle, president of the synod, after which the Lord's supper was solemnized. The confessional address was delivered by the Rev. George Leuecke, of Concordia college, Conver, N. C., and the balance of the day's session was devoted to the reading and discussion of papers on "Lutheran Church Polity" by Professor W. A. Meyer, of Winfield, Kan., and "Divine Origin of the Bible" by the Rev. William Dalman, of this city.

During the synod's sessions the following subjects will be discussed: Mission work, publication affairs, and the possibility of starting a theological seminary in Winfield, Kan.

POSTMASTER AT MAHTOWA.

Washington, July 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Albert Swenson was today appointed postmaster at Mahtowa, Carlton county, Minn., vice H. M. Waldref, removed.

A BLOODLESS BATTLE.

In 1518 a battle was fought near Milan, in Italy, and so perfect was the armor of both armies that, although the conflict raged from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., no one on either side was either killed or wounded, though one man broke his collarbone by falling off his horse.

Why Go Around

When you can cut straight across for Lower Michigan, Canada or East by taking the South Shore road. New fast limited train leaves Duluth 6:30 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Pavilion... TONIGHT AT 8:15.
Strongest Bill Presented. JULE KUSELL, New Songs. MISS ADELYN ESTEE. MISS MILDRED LEE. MATT KUSELL, HERSCHEL MAYALL, RUTH RUSSELL & CO. In His Skit. In Two one-act Plays. WALLACE and LAVERNE.

Marks Bros.' Dramatic Company.
TURNER HALL
The Cozy Family Theater.
S. R. O. People turned away. Plays and Specialties changed every night until Aug. 14.
TONIGHT, THE FOUR-ACT DRAMA
JERRY, THE TRAMP.
Prices; 10c and 15c.

PARLOR THEATER.
TONIGHT.
SEASON'S SUCCESS— EDISON'S PROJECTOSCOPE,
NEW PICTURES
Entire New Program TONIGHT.

RUSHING THE WORK

Ore Shipments From Mines Being Made at a Lively Rate.

SOME COMPARISONS

Missabe Is Below Last Year and the Iron Range Ahead of It.

The shipment of iron ore from the Minnesota ranges is just now going forward at a merry clip. The Duluth, Missabe & Northern and the Duluth & Iron Range roads are sending about the same number of cars to their respective docks on the average daily, about 800 each. Up to and including July 22 the Missabe had shipped from its docks in Duluth this season 909,000 tons of ore and this has probably been increased to nearly 1,000,000 tons by today. This is about 150,000 tons less than the total shipments at the corresponding date last year. The Duluth & Iron Range has done a little better than last year, and up to and including the shipments received at Two Harbors July 26 the total for the season was 1,151,000, which is 140,000 tons more than had been shipped on the corresponding date of 1896.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern has been experiencing considerable trouble recently in keeping mines on its line supplied with cars, and the rolling stock on the road has been found insufficient to meet the demand. That shipments might not be retarded any more than is absolutely necessary, Vice President Olcott has just concluded a lease of 400 ore cars and a large locomotive from the Wisconsin Central Railroad company, which will be pressed into service on the Missabe road at once.

The Missabe docks in this city are piled full of ore and considerable difficulty is being experienced in taking care of all that arrives. Yesterday there were 80,000 tons on the docks, which have a capacity of only 90,000 tons, so that unless there should be immediate relief effected by the boats the docks will be clogged and shipments of ore delayed. Boats are not coming in regularly because a large number of them were bunched here while shipments over the railroad were being delayed by the washouts, and as they were loaded and sent forward together they are again returning in bunches, so that shipments from the docks are being made with great irregularity. A large fleet of boats is expected to arrive this week, however, and relieve the docks of their congested condition.

The Duluth & Iron Range railroad has escaped this difficulty, as the operation of its line was interfered with but little by the heavy storms, and the boats have come and gone from Two Harbors with great regularity. There is little ore ahead of the boats at the docks, and ore is going forward from the mines with such dispatch that it is expected that nearly 500,000 tons will have been received at Two Harbors during the month, and the two months, June and July, will score about 900,000 tons. The largest single day's shipment in the history of the road was made last Saturday and Saturday night, when 1600 cars were received at the docks.

It is absolutely impossible for anything like an approximate estimate of the season's shipments to be made at this time. All will depend upon the demand later in the season. If it keeps up as at present the record of all former seasons will be broken, but it frequently happens that in September the demand is very light and shipments become slack. This is likely to happen this year. Any estimate that might be made now would be purely guess work and would be of no value.

At the Pumphouse.

The scaffolding for the second story of the boiler house at the Lakewood pumping station was put up yesterday and it is expected that the boiler house walls will be completed in a few days. At the present rate of progress the pumphouse will be finished in about four months, it is thought.

Omaha Road Heard From.

The board of public works has received from the Omaha Railroad company the plans for the new style of truss which the road will substitute for the piling at the point where its trestle crosses Garfield avenue. The Eastern Minnesota people have not been heard from on the subject. The latter company, however, is substituting steel columns and trusses for the piling throughout the length of its trestle on Rice's Point, and it is anticipated that it will comply in the near future with the council's demand.

Chautauqua Card Contest.

The Chautauqua contest to be held at Morley Congregational church, Nineteenth avenue east and First street, Friday evening next, promises to be highly interesting. The contestants will be given an examination on the biographies of prominent Americans. Chautauqua cards giving the dates of the birth and the death of these men and a resume of the principal events in their careers, which the contestants, numbering twenty-four, have been studying for the past two months. Each contestant will be given one or more names in the examination. Six prizes have been offered, among them being a very handsome gold watch and a gold pen.

COULD NOT EAT OR SLEEP

Serious Condition After Bilious Fever —How Cured.

EAGLE BEND, MINN. — "I was taken sick with bilious fever, and for three weeks I could not sleep and I could eat very little. The medicine which I took from the doctor did not help me, and I made up my mind to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I was well. Hood's Sarsaparilla has also cured me of headache, with which I was troubled." MISS AGDA E. YOUNGBERG.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

Killed by Two Doses.

Worms are killed by from two to four doses of Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer. Don't waste time on any other treatment. Don't waste money on any other medicine. There's just one thing to do with worms—KILL THEM! There's just one medicine will do that—

Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer

ANOTHER HITCH.

Railroads Are Causing More Trouble Over Crossings on Garfield Avenue.

The work of paving Pine and Arthur avenues to the Duluth-Superior bridge approach, which would otherwise have been completed within the week, will be delayed indefinitely by a hitch over the question of moving the switch into the Gray mill yard, which is owned jointly by the Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Duluth railways. It is desired to move the track about sixty feet southwardly, the total cost, including the moving back a short distance of a house made necessary by the change, will not exceed $400, it is estimated.

The roads, however, refuse to pay any part of the expense, notwithstanding the fact, as it was asserted at a recent meeting of the council without contradiction, and as the council was advised by the city attorney, that they originally "hogged," without leave or license, the right-of-way they now hold. Further than this the resolution of the council, giving the companies the right to move their track to a point south of the present crossing, confers on them, it is generally conceded, a higher right than that under which they had previously held, which was no more than a squatter's claim. The roads, however, generously intimated that they did not insist on the city paying the expense of the change, the Gray estate or whoever else wanted to could pay it, all they insisted on being that they be picked up and moved without any cost to themselves.

The administrator of the Gray estate, Mr. Harris, intimated, previous to the Arthur avenue war, that the estate would bear the charge. After that unpleasantness Mr. Harris cooled in regard to the proposition. Yesterday, however, he told Mayor Truelsen and President Smith of the board of public works that the estate would contribute $300 toward changing the crossing. It is estimated that it will cost about $60 to move the frame building standing on the proposed line of the switch. The remainder will not be sufficient to cover the cost and the question now is as to who shall put up the balance. The paving contractors will put in a temporary header at the crossing and sit down meanwhile and await the issue.

Tried to Steal Liquor.

A sneak thief entered Jacob Stubler's saloon at 217 West Superior street about 10 o'clock last night and made a very nearly successful attempt to make off with a dozen bottles of wine. Chase was made, but he escaped, dropping his booty in his flight. The attendants were busy at the time and the thief was not noticed until he had reached the door on the way out with his load. An outcry was raised and the thief dashed across the street, where, the pursuit being hot, he dropped the bottles. He ran west on Superior street to Third avenue west and down the avenue to the railroad yards, where he threw his pursuers off the scent.

Last Evening's Excursion.

About 700 people went out on the steamer Peerless last evening. The excursion was given by Hebrew Congregation Emanuel. The boat went down the lake about twelve miles, and the run was a delightful one, the night being beautiful. Hoare's orchestra played, and those who wished to danced in the cabin. The ladies served refreshments. An impromptu concert was also given.

Stole Some Jewelry.

The jewelry store of Dorner & Co., in the Metropolitan block, 119 West Superior street, was burglarized last night, goods to the value of between $30 and $50 being taken. Entrance was effected through the transom over the main entrance. The police have no clue to the burglars, but think it must have been the work of boys.

TROUBLE IN THE CHITRAL.

British Government Will Make It Warm For the Natives.

London, July 28.—A dispatch from Simla this morning says that the government is taking all steps necessary to cope with the emergency in the Chitral. Although Fort Chakdara, now cut off, occupies an isolated position, it is believed that with two companies of the Thirty-first Punjaub infantry and two guns the garrison can hold its own.

The road between Mardan and Malakand is blocked with hostile tribesmen, who have cut the telegraph wires. Three squadrons of Bengal lancers and the Second Punjaub infantry regiment have started for Mardan. The Seventh mountain battery is on the way to Malakand, and the West regiment is held in readiness at Peshawar.

The Simla dispatch also says that Capt. Holland of the Twenty-fourth Punjaub infantry was among those seriously wounded during Monday night's attack on Camp Malakand.

ARRESTED A COUNCILMAN.

London, July 28.—A despatch from Bombay says Gangad Har Tilak, a native member of the legislative council, was arrested last evening on the charge of inciting the natives to dissatisfaction. He was formally arraigned in the Bombay police court this morning, after which the hearing was adjourned.

Going to Alaska,

The Soo-Pacific line is the quickest, cheapest and best route. Connects with steamers sailing from Victoria or Seattle. T. H. LARKE, 426 Spalding House block.

FROM THE KLONDIKE

Letters From the Men There Urge Their Friends to Join Them.

HIGH WAGES PAID

One Miner Thinks the Finds Will Cause Demonetization of Gold.

Every mail from Alaska brings more news of the almost fabulous richness of the new Klondike gold field. The Alaska Mining Record of July 7, a paper published in Juneau, contains a great deal of interesting information not yet published in this country. In excerpts from the official report of Dominion Surveyor W. Ogilvie is found a new explanation of the name Klondike. Mr. Ogilvie says:

"The name Klondike is a mispronunciation of the Indian word or words Thron-dak or duick, which means plenty of fish, from the fact that it is a famous salmon stream. It is marked Tondak on our maps."

After telling the discovery of gold there in 1887 by G. W. Carmach, Mr. Ogilvie presages considerable trouble and confusion in the near future from the lack of system in making out claims. He says: "When it was fairly established that Bonanza creek was rich in gold—which took a few days, for Klondike had been prospected several times with no encouraging results there was a great rush from all over the country adjacent to Forty Mile. The town was almost deserted; men who had been in a chronic state of drunkenness for weeks were pitched into boats as ballast and taken up to stake themselves a claim, and claims were staked by men for their friends who were not in the country at the time. All this gave rise to much confliction and confusion, there being no one to take charge of matters. The agent not being able to go up and attend to the thing, and myself not knowing what to do, the miners held a meeting and appointed one of themselves to measure off and stake the claims and record the owners' names, for which he got a fee of $2, it being of course understood that each claim holder would have to record his claim with the Dominion agent and pay his fee of $15. I am afraid that a state of affairs will develop in the Klondike district that will worry some one. Naturally, many squabbles will arise out of those transactions when the claims come to be considered valuable and worked, and those, together with the disputes over the size of the claims, will take some time to clear off. Many of the claims are said to be only 300 and 400 feet long, and of course the holders will insist on getting the full 500, and it is now probably impossible that they can without upsetting all the claim holders on the several creeks. Many them will be reasonable enough to see things in their proper light, but many will insist upon what they call their rights."

In reference to the richness of the Klondike field, Mr. Ogilvie says that rich fields in that district, such as Miller, Glacier and Chicken creeks have been practically abandoned for the Klondike. Men cannot be got to work for love or money, and the standard of wages is $1.50 an hour. Some of the claims are so rich that every night a few pans of dirt is sufficient to pay all the hired help.

"The extent of the gold-bearing section here," Mr. Ogilvie continues, "is such as to warrant the assertion that we have here a district which will give 1000 claims of 500 feet in length each. Now 1000 such claims will require at least 3000 men to work them properly, and, as wages for working in the mines are from $8 to $10 a day, without board, we have every reason to assume that this part of our territory will within a year or two contain 10,000 souls at least, for the news has gone out to the coast and an unprecedented influx is expected next spring. And this is not all, for a large creek called Indian creek joins the Yukon about midway between Klondike and the Stewart river, and all along this creek good pay dirt has been found. All that has stood in the way of working it heretofore has been the scarcity of provisions and the difficulty of getting them up there even when here. Indian creek is quite a large stream, and it is probable it will yield 500 or 600 claims. Further south yet lies the head of several branches of Stewart river, on which some prospecting has been done this summer and good indications found, but the want of provisions prevented development.

"Since my last the prospects on Bonanza creek and tributaries are increasing in richness and extent, until now it is certain millions will be taken out of the district in the next few years. On some of the claims prospected the pay dirt is of great extent and very rich. One man told me yesterday that he washed out a single pan of dirt on one of the claims on Bonanza Creek and found $14.25 in it. Of course that may be an exceptionally rich pan, but $5 to $7 per pan is the average on that claim, it is reported, with five feet pay dirt and the width yet undetermined, but known to be thirty feet; even at that figure the result at nine to ten pans to the cubic foot, and 500 feet long, is $4,000,000 at $5 per pan. One-fourth of this would be enormous. Enough prospecting has been done to show that there are at least fifteen miles of this extraordinary richness, and the indications are that we will have three or four times that extent, if not all equal to the above, at least very rich."

Mr. Ogilvie complains sorely of the need of some kind of a court to settle the various claim disputes that are continually arising between the miners. He says that the force and virtue of miners' meetings prevailed until the mounted police made their appearance, after which sneaks had full swing.

The morality of the Klondike would seem to be of a much higher order than is usually found in new mining camps, the presence of the mounted police seeming to have a most salutary effect. Mr. Ogilvie seems to regret it, for he says:

"The man who was stabbed here in November has quite recovered, but may never have the same use of his back as of old, having received a bad cut there. His assailant is out of jail awaiting the entrance of a judge to try him. As the police are here, there will be no lynching; it is almost a pity there will not."

Mr. Ogilvie takes up the subject of the liquor traffic also, saying: "The impression of the best men here, saloon men and all, is that the liquor trade should be regulated, that no one but responsible parties should be allowed to bring liquor in; men in business here of established reputation and having an interest in the country and the retail traffic, licensed as in the Eastern provinces, giving licenses to men of fair character only. Now any loafer who can get enough money to secure a few gallons, and a few glasses and wants to have an idle time, sets up a saloon. It is my opinion that it is imperative that the business be brought under control at once, or it may develop phases that will be at least annoying in the future."

Mr. Ogilvie announces the location of a quartz lode showing free gold in paying quantities along one of the creeks. The quartz has tested over $100 a ton. The lode appears to run from three to eight feet in thickness, and is about nineteen miles from the Yukon river. Good quartz has been found also at the head of a branch of the Alsek river near the head of the Chilkat inlet, inside the summit of the coast range in Canadian territory. The hills around Bonanza creek also contain paying quartz. Copper in abundance is found on the southerly branch of the White river, and silver ore has been picked up in a creek flowing into Bennett lake. Mr. Ogilvie says that the placer prospects continue to be more and more encouraging and extraordinary.

"It is beyond doubt," he says, "that three pans of different claims on Eldorado turned out $204, $212 and $216, but it must be borne in mind that there were only three such pans, though there are many running from $10 to $50."

The Mining Record announces that Hamilton Smith, the consulting engineer of the London Exploration company, is expected to visit the new gold fields this summer.

Regarding some of the hardships that gold hunters must undergo, the Mining Record tells about the last trip of Mail Carriers Hugh Day and O. E. Carr. The two men arrived in Juneau from the fields on July 6. The Record says:

"The trips for both Day and Carr going in were arduous ones. More especially is this true as to Carr, who had to encounter so much broken ice. Mr. Day's trip completes the Hays-Day contract. Mr. Carr says that between Forty-Mile and Circle City he repeatedly broke through the ice, and finally was compelled to make a boat from oiled canvas, using willows for a frame. This he placed on his sled, so that when he, with his dogs, went through the ice his provisions and mail would buoy up. He waded the river during the last few miles, while at times his dogs were compelled to swim. However, both parties brought through the mail successfully, but only through pluck and perseverance. Mr. Day says he would not take another winter contract for less than $3000 per round trip, which statement will not be very encouraging to the present contractors, who get but $690. It is likely, however, that the new contractors will not begin the task, much less complete it. The first mail should have left here on July 1, but no attempt has been made as yet."

Here is some of the news the men brought with them:

"The Alaska Commercial company's large steamer Arctic was wrecked in the ice floe this spring, near Forty-Mile. Nothing has been saved but the machinery. There are enough provisions there at present, but owing to the loss of this river boat it is believed that there will be a shortage this winter.

"All the lower camps are deserted, and Dawson at the mouth of the Klondike, is on the boom. Money is plentiful and the stores and business houses are flourishing. There are several townsites at the mouth of the Klondike, but the Dawson addition seems to be the most flourishing.

"It is stated on good authority that one claim yielded $90,000 in forty-five feet up and down the stream. Clarence Berry bought out his two partners, paying one $35,000 and the other $60,000, and has taken up $140,000 from the winter dump alone. Peter Wiborg has purchased more ground. He purchased his partner's interest in a claim, paying $42,000. A man by the name of Wall has all he thinks he wants, and is coming out. He sold his interests for $50,000. Nearly all the gold is found in the creek bed on the bed rock, but there are a few good bench diggings.

"Cord wood is worth $25 a cord. Lumber at the mills in Dawson is worth $130 per 1000 feet; slabs, 50 cents each; sawdust, 10 cents per sack. The sawmill business seems to pay.

"Birch Stickney died at the foot of Lake Lebarge. His partner offered $200 for a man to accompany him to Dawson with the body, and, getting no assistance, made the trip alone, the journey requiring five days. Stickney's was the first body buried in Dawson."

Perhaps the most interesting reading in the Mining Record is the letters written by men in the Klondike to friends in Juneau. Here is one from "Casey" Moran:

"Dawson, March 20, 1897.

"Friend George: Don't pay any attention to what any one says but come in at your earliest opportunity. My God! it is appaling to hear the truth, but nevertheless the world has never produced its equal before. Well, come. That's all. Your friend, CASEY."

Burt Shuler, writing from Klondike under date of June 5 says:

"We have been here but a short time and we all have money. Provisions are much higher than they were two years ago, and clothing is clean out of sight. One of the A. C. Co.'s boats was lost in the spring, and there will be a shortage of provisions again this fall. There is nothing that a man could eat or wear that he cannot get a good price for. First-class rubber boots are worth from an ounce to $25 a pair. The price of flour has been raised from $4 to $6 and it was selling at $50 when we arrived, as it was being freighted from Forty Mile. Big money can be made by bringing a small outfit over the trail this fall. Wages have been $15 per day all winter, though a reduction to $10 was attempted, but the miners quit work. * * * Here is a creek that is eighteen miles long, and, as far as is known, without a miss. There are not enough men in the country today to work the claims. Several other creeks show equal promise, but very little work has been done on the latter. I have seen gold dust until it seems almost as cheap as sawdust. If you are coming in, come prepared to stay two years at least; bring plenty of clothing and good rubber boots."

Here is a letter from another enthusiast:

Klondike, May 27, 1897.

"Friend Bill: We landed here the 17th and went on a stampede the next day, and have just got back. I came through the camp and saw a good many friends. I saw Burt; he has a claim on Bonanza Creek. Billy Leake has bought a claim on Eldorado; the claim is supposed to be worth a million. There are thirty-four claims on the same creek which seem to be as good. Bonanza is good, but not so rich. There are 100 claims on Bonanza which are good, and there are other creeks which give good pay. Bill, it is the best camp I ever saw. Wages are $15 a day; everything is high; gum boots are selling at $25. I look for a new strike this summer, as many men are out prospecting, and it is thebest gold country I ever saw. I wish you were here; we will make a stake if we stay with it; I will have something before winter. If you come in this fall don't start after Aug. 15; one can make more here in one year than he can in ten out there. There will be work the year round; wages may be cut to $10, but I don't think it; I can go to work at any time and for as long as I wish at $15. It will pay to bring anything here which can be carried in; the demand is good, and prices such that there is money in anything that can be brought in. Money will hardly buy claims here now, but men can often get in on a 'lay.' I know men who took 'lays' since Feb. 1 and made enough to go out with as high as $20,000 apiece. ANDY HENSLEY."

Oscar Ashby fears that gold will have to be demonetized, for he says in a letter, dated May 18, from Circle City:

"Hereafter address all letters to Klondike, N. W. Territory. I would have stayed here in Alaska, but when I heard of McKinley's election I pulled my freight, for I knew that meant gold. I tell you one thing, if they find a few more Eldorado and Bonanza creeks they will have to demonetize gold. Some of the kings here are hurrying out to spend their money before that is done. However, I am going to take chances on mine."

Another letter says:

"Circle City is deserted, every one having gone to Klondike, where the richest strike of the kind ever known in any country was made last fall. The stories told are not exaggerated. One hundred dollars to the pan is very common. One can hardly believe it, but it is true, nevertheless.

"Eldorado is staked into claims for eight or ten miles, and every claim so far has shown up big. One claim was sold for $100,000 three days ago. Bonanza is good also, and two or three other gulches close by show up well. Every camp in the Yukon valley is deserted for Klondike. Wages there are $15, while $12 is the prevailing rate here. No one wants to work for wages, but all are prospecting. This is undoubtedly the best poor man's country in the world today. A very hard country to live in on account of the mosquitos and poor grub, but healthy and a show to make a ten-strike. We heard that McCullough, formerly of the Juneau hotel, had been drowned while shooting the White Horse Rapids; don't know whether there is any truth in it, as he was behind us. A number of parties were swamped and lost their outfits, but escaped with their lives. The trip is anything but one of pleasure, as you will find if you ever make it. FRED BREWSTER FAY."

IMPURE BLOOD

is caused by the kidneys failing to properly filter out of it all poisonous matter.

If you are tired, dull, aching and suffering greatly from a combination of ailments, you may be sure your kidneys are clogged and inactive. Cure your Kidneys and the blood will take care of itself. You can be

CURED

Some few days ago I received a sample box of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills from S. F. Boyce, druggist, Duluth. It gives me great pleasure to be able honestly to say that they have had a marked good effect, and I shall continue their use. In general I feel much better. Though they are not calculated to have any effect on the bowels, they seem to have indirectly given me much relief, in that I have noticed much greater regularity in movements. CHARLES C. BROWN, Duluth, Minn.

HOBBS Sparagus Kidney Pills.

HOBBS REMEDY CO., PROPRIETORS, CHICAGO. Dr. Hobbs Pills For Sale in DULUTH, MINN., by S. F. BOYCE, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 335 W. Superior St.

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston. "How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Capt. Jas. A. Duffey,

OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

The Great Railway Detective Tells What Dr. Miles' Remedies Have Done For Himself and Wife.

DETECTIVE work requires constant vigilance, steady nerves, a clear head and active brain. "A year ago," writes Capt. Duffey, of 631 Orchard St., Toledo, Ohio, "I overworked myself, was in such a condition sleep was impossible. I was so nervous I could not lie in bed; my arms and limbs twitched and my system seemed completely exhausted. I began using Dr. Miles' Nervine and the fourth bottle restored me to health. Mrs. Duffey had suffered for eighteen years with heart disease, had tried every remedy without avail until she took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure two years ago. For the past year she has been free from the trouble."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

That cough, slight fever, and weakess, shortness of breath, palpitation of heart, may mean sure and quick consumption.

If you are nervous, restless, irritable, sleepless, or wake after horrid dreams, tired mornings, with a dull headache, bad taste in the mouth, sometimes discharges, and go about your work without life, energy or ambition, desire to be alone, gloomy forebodings, a disposition to worry and fret about trouble ahead that never comes, spells of feeling afraid or uncertain, sometimes low spirits, you are suffering from nervous debility and exhaustion of nerve power, which may end in utter prostration, insanity and death.

If you have a great sense of weakness and weariness, with tired limbs, numbness, trembling, prickly sensations, cold feet and legs, you are advancing to that most terrible disease—Paralysis.

If your head aches, feels numb and tired with strange sensations, loss of memory, and you think with difficulty, or you are sleepless at night, with drowsiness or dullness during the day, the nerve and brain fatigue may soon run into insanity or death.

If you have any of these feelings, do not neglect them, or they will end in paralysis, prostration, insanity or death.

As you value your life do not neglect these warnings. Time and experience have shown, and thousand of startling and marvelous cures have proved that these diseases are perfectly and completely cured by **Dr. S. Clay Todd.**

Under the use of **Dr. S. Clay Todd's** remarkable remedies all those symptoms yield as if by magic, and strength of nerves, vigor of brain, vitality of blood, and health of body are soon restored.

Ruptures in old or young people cured with medicines. No pain, no inconvenience, no truss, no syringe, no surgical operation.

Stomach, Throat, Liver, Kidney, Brain, Lung, Spine and Nerve Troubles cured by **DR. S. CLAY TODD, at his Medical Institute, 1224 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis.**

Consultations free. Medicines furnished. Treatment free until cured during July and August. Permanently located. Make one call, if possible.

THEY ARE SCHEMERS.

Methods of a Couple of Ingenious Real Estate Men.

Some time ago Charles E. Merriam, of Chelsea, Mass., who owns considerable property in Duluth, visited here for a few weeks. When he returned he wrote quite an article in reference to Duluth and it was published in a Chelsea paper. This fell into the hands of some Chicago real estate men who have Superior property to sell and they hit upon what they evidently considered a brilliant scheme. Whatever may be the opinion as to their ingenuity it will be admitted that they have the faculty of turning small things to account. A few days ago they wrote Mr. Merriam saying that they had seen his letter in reference to Duluth and were much interested by it. They then told him that Duluth and Superior were practically one city so far as future growth and prospects are concerned and asked him if he would sign and return to them a letter which they enclosed.

The letter was laudatory of both Duluth and Superior instead of only Duluth, the latter city being introduced in all the statistics. It winds up as follows:

"Superior will grow most rapidly henceforth. While it is high above water, yet its site is very level and it has not the hills to contend with as Duluth has. Superior city is in Douglas county, Wis. The gardeners of Douglas county, have for three years taken the prize at state fairs for every kind of vegetable, showing the soil to be very rich and fertile.

"On account of the recent terrible depression, real estate has fallen greatly from the former value, but disinterested judges say it will soon return to old values and then double up on them. They claim in growing cities realty always climbs twice as high from where it fell. These people who think and act for themselves should make a note of this and investigate. Superior city will be assisted in her rise by the alien law in Wisconsin. This state opens her doors and allows citizens of Canada and Europe to buy, own and sell property in the city of Superior and state of Wisconsin. Few states in these United States allow this."

The firm told Mr. Merriam that upon receiving the letter signed by him they would have it published in a Chelsea paper and in a Chicago paper and would buy a great number of copies of each. They expressed the opinion that they would be enabled to sell considerable property through it. Mr. Merriam will not sign the letter.

Had Them All Frightened.

A detachment of policemen was summoned to Duluth Heights last night to subjugate an insane woman named Mrs. Larson, who had taken the locality by storm. A state of siege was found to exist when the patrol wagon arrived. Mrs. Larson was standing in the street brandishing a butcher knife and defying the world at large, while the people living in the neighborhood viewed her from windows, chimney tops and other coigns of vantage. When the police attempted to arrest her a terrific struggle ensued and it taxed the strength of five men to get the woman into the wagon. She had been acting queerly for several days and suddenly developed violent symptoms last night.

"Ay, sir, there are a crew of wretched souls that stay his cures."—Macbeth, Act IV, Scene I.

This refers to the people who offer "something just as good" as Pond's Extract.

The Happy Medium.

For the traveler East from Duluth during the summer season is provided by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, running along the south shore of Lake Superior. Not too cold or too hot. New fast limited train leaves Duluth 6:30 p. m.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The county board of equalization, consisting of the county auditor and the board of county commissioners, will meet on Monday, July 19, at the county auditor's office at the court house, in the city of Duluth, for the purpose of equalizing all assessments just made throughout the county. The board will be in continuous session for about three weeks. All taxpayers should take notice.

By order of the Board of Equalization.

PARK POINT.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who itend camping on the Point this summer can have the paper delivered to their camp by notifying this office.

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

FROM CHICAGO TO THE SEA.

SLEEPING CARS VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

Train No. 10 via Pennsylvania lines leaving Chicago daily at 9 p. m. has sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Pittsburg to Atlantic City, which point is reached at 6:30 second morning. For particulars address J. M. Greaves, traveling passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn., or H. R. Dering, assistant general passenger agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Smoke X Ray Cigar.

Best home made union 5c cigar.

Inwrought into the number 6

Remington Standard Typewriter

are certain sterling qualities of Excellent Construction and Reliable Service for which all Remington models have always been famous. LIKEWISE... Scientific Improvements notably increasing its usefulness and durability.

Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict
327 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

94 E. Fourth Street, ST. PAUL.
323 West Superior St., DULUTH.

Photographed from Life. **REVIVO** RESTORES VITALITY

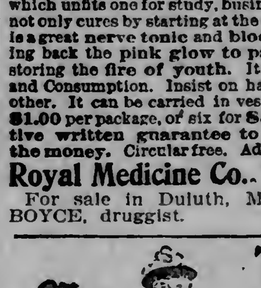
Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.



Tell Your Cook there is nothing equal to

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH

in the preparation of delicious

Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, etc.

It costs no more than others. Why not get the original and best?

For sale by all first class grocers.

CAMBRIA WRECKED

Small Passenger Boat Ran Into Drift of Logs on Lake Huron.

PASSENGERS SAVED

Terrific Collision Occurred Between the Mariposa and the Selwyn Eddy.

Port Huron, Mich., July 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Cambria of the Windsor, Detroit and Soo line, which left Detroit Tuesday noon with 100 passengers for Sault Ste. Marie, was wrecked this morning on Lake Huron, forty miles north of Sarnia. The vessel ran into a drift of logs, which had broken away from a raft. Her paddles were broken, and then her machinery became disabled. The passengers were wild with excitement, but at daylight this morning all were safely landed on the beach and are now at Sarnia. The Cambria lies on a sandy bottom, exposed to a high wind, and had commenced to go to pieces before the last passenger was taken off.

The Cambria was a vessel of 400 tons of the old-fashioned side wheel type. She had been doing a heavy business the past four years on the route between Detroit and Sault Ste. Marie, via Georgian bay.

BOTH BADLY DAMAGED.

Marquette, Mich., July 28.—The steamer Mariposa, bound for Two Harbors with coal, and the steamer Selwyn Eddy, bound down with ore, collided off Manitou, Lake Superior, at 8:15 o'clock yesterday morning. The Mariposa arrived here at 7 last night with a large hole in her bow, the result of the collision. The Eddy continued on down Lake Superior. Both boats were badly damaged and the loss will probably exceed $40,000. The hole in the bow of the Mariposa where she was struck by the Eddy is about four feet wide and extends from the water line to the wale strake.

Later—The steamer Mariposa, which was in collision with the Selwyn Eddy yesterday, will leave for Superior as soon as temporary repairs are made here. After the collision the two boats stayed together six hours before either had the courage to proceed alone for fear of sinking before a harbor was reached. The force of the collision was terrific. The bows and sides of the solid steel were splintered up as if they had been wood.

THE EDDY ARRIVED.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Selwyn Eddy, which was in collision with the Mariposa, had not arrived up to noon today. It is still very foggy on Lake Superior, and then the Eddy may have been coming slowly on account of the great hole in her bow.

Later—The Selwyn Eddy has arrived here with a hole about six feet long down to the water line in her bow, as the result of her collision with the Mariposa. She is not leaking, but is drawing seventeen feet forward on account of the water in the forward compartment.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Northern Light, 8:50 last night; Peshtigo, 10; Santa Maria, midnight; Iron King, Iron Queen, 2 a. m.; Watt, Bell, 3; Fryer and consort, 3:20; Pontiac, 5:30; Fairbairn, Corliss, China, 6:50; Grecian, 7:30; Harper, Tyrone, 8:10; Desmond, Hattie, 9:20; John Jewett, 11:20.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Runnells, midnight; Raleigh, Tokio, 8; Saxon, 9; Williams, Hawgood, 9:40. Down: Merida, 9 last night; Colorado, 9:20; Alberta, 10:40. Very foggy on Lake Superior.

Later—Up: Globe, 11 a. m.; Rube Richards, Halloran, Sage, 1 p. m.; Montana, 1:30; St. Louis, Donaldson, Morris, 2. Down: Schooner Minch, North West, Neshoto, Pontiac, Oades, noon; Leuty, Moore, Bottsford, Rosemount, Melrose, Sauber, 12:40 p. m.; Wotan, Paige, Selwyn Eddy, Continental, Holland, 1:20; Neff, Fitz Hugh, 1:40; Roby, Becker, 2.

Up yesterday: Sheriff, Mowatt, Lagonda, 3:30 p. m.; North Wind, 4:20; Ed Smith, Angus, Smith, Shawnee, Paige, J. L. Ketchum, 5:40; Colby and whalebacks, 7:40. Down: Edwards, Golden Age, 2:20 p. m.; Castalia, 4.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., July 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Cumberland, Moonlight, Kent, 10 last night; Arabian, 11:40; Trevor and consorts, 12:30 a. m.; J. J. McWilliams, 8:40; McBrier, 9:20; Andaste, 9:40.

Down yesterday: Carpenter and consorts, A. Shores, 2:40 p. m.; Griffin, 1:30; Iroquois, 6; Rappahannock, Athens, Law, 7:20; Hurlbut, Clint, 8:20; Avon, 8:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Fryer, Watt, Amazon, Yuma, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared: Specular, Rees, Mosten, Arenac, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Cranage, Rockefeller, Doty, Jeanette, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Maruba, Ericsson, Pathfinder, 137, Duluth.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Fayette Brown, 130, Hoyt, 104, 111, Maritana, Cleveland.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—C. H. Green, Genoa, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Corsica, Bessemer, Nasmyth, Thomson, 115, 126, Aurora, Aurania, Roumania, Barium, Fulton, Thomas, Lake Erie, ore; Zenith City, dry dock; J. C. Lockwood, Lake Erie, coal; Japan, Buffalo, pass and mdse.

Departed—Nimick, Antrim, Corsica, Caledonia, Krupp, Cort, Russell, Lake Erie, ore; North Star, Gilbert, Buffalo, flour; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Peerless, Chicago, pass and mdse; Arizona, Scotia, Plymouth, Lake Erie, lumber; Grover, S. O. Co. 81, Two Harbors, light.

THE RUSSELL ALL RIGHT.

The Russell was overhauled last night by divers and it was discovered that she was all right, no leak being found. The presence of the water in the hold was not explained. She left at 9 o'clock last night with the Cort.

The Zenith City and barge 115 went into dry dock this afternon for minor repairs, and the Mariposa is to follow.

AN INTERESTING CIRCUMSTANCE

Thomas Adams, of Detroit, recalls an interesting circumstance connected with the season of 1879, the first three months of which were exactly like the present. At the end of those three months freights began to take an upward turn, and his firm began to look out for a big consort. They chanced upon the J. H. Rutter, which they still own. The first price asked for her was $25,000, but the agent through whom the purchase was being attempted thought this too high, and declined it. Still he kept after her. Freights continued to go up and the price of the vessel with them. The agent was finally compelled to pay $27,000 and she passed into the hands of Adams & Farwell. Freight rates reached $5 a ton, and more than that before that season ended and the Rutter would have entirely paid for herself and she not gone ashore. That took some of the gilt edge off the profits, but she more than paid for herself the next year.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Majestic, Liverpool.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. John T. Lanigan and sons, Thomas and Victor, and Mrs. W. J. Farrell and son, Gerald, left yesterday for a week's outing at Deerwood, Minn.

Miss Mamie Humes left this afternoon for a short outing at Deerwood.

Ernest Miller, Jr., leaves tomorrow for San Juan, Col., where he goes to look after his mining interests.

John T. McBride, manager of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, and E. H. Windom, claim agent, are expected home tomorrow morning from Hot Springs, S. D.

Miss Kittie Hubbell, of St. Paul, has been visiting with Miss Edith Davidson for the past ten days.

Mrs. C. A. Severance and Miss Severance, of St. Paul, and Miss Ritter, of Zurich, Switzerland, are visiting A. W. and O. C. Hartman.

J. D. Day, wife and child, of Rhinelander, Wis., registered at the Spalding this afternoon.

H. Rohrer and Jay Spencer, of Tower, are at the Spalding.

F. W. Dustan, of Ashland, is in the city a guest at the Spalding.

C. R. Ainsworth, of Moline, Ill., is a late arrival at the Spalding.

J. D. Merriam, George W. Norton and William Vance, of Wheeling, W. Va., arrived in the city today on the barge Fullerton, guests of Capt. H. W. Stone.

Mr. and Mrs. John Berry, of Washington, D. C., who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. S. S. Williamson, of this city, started on their return trip this morning.

Donald McLean, master mechanic of the Duluth, Superior & Western, and I. N. Gray, chief engineer, came in from Swan River this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

D. Wittenberg, Jr., of the Tower Logging company, is at the St. Louis today registered from Sagola.

E. M. Conrad, of Stillwater, is among this morning's arrivals at the St. Louis.

John B. Burkhard, publisher of Western Field and Stream, came up from St. Paul last night to attend the Gun club sheot. He is a guest at the St. Louis.

T. E. Barkworth, of Jackson, Mich., accompanied by his wife, his daughter, Carrie Barkworth, and Miss Annie Webb, is a guest at the St. Louis. Mr. Barkworth is a prominent Democratic politician, making the race for congress in the Jackson district last fall.

John L. Whetstone and wife, of Cincinnati, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis. They expect to remain in Duluth a couple of weeks where they can enjoy the blessed privilege of breathing pure cool air.

C. A. Weyerhauser came up from Little Falls today and registered at the Spalding.

Charles N. Nelson and William Sauntry, the well-known lumbermen, are in the city from Stillwater, guests at the Spalding.

W. H. Bean and wife, of Stillwater, are late arrivals at the Spalding.

Mrs. S. L. Seymour, Kate V. Seymour and Warren I. Seymour, of Buffalo, are guests at the Spalding. They are making a tour of the lakes on the Japan.

D. C. Rodd is down from Hibbing today, a guest at the Spalding.

Hans Christensen, of Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham, returned from the East this morning.

EXCURSION TO FOND DU LAC DAILY ON STR. S. B. BARKER.
Leave Booth's dock 9:45 a. m., Fifth avenue 10:00, Tower Bay slip 10:30. Returning leave Fond du Lac 4 p. m.
FARE, 50c ROUND TRIP.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARKS BROS.' COMPANY.

The old story of crowded houses continues to be told at the Turner hall. The play last night was "Driven From Ireland," a stirring five-act drama, brimfull of romance and stirring incident, and it was presented to an audience large enough to please the manager of any theater. The company did clever work, whether in their acting or the songs. Tonight "Jerry the Tramp" will be presented.

AT THE PAVILION.

There was not only a large house last night on the hilltop, but a representative one. The strong program that the Kusells are putting up this week was enthusiastically received, the notably popular features being Matt Kusell, with his skit, and Jule S. Kusell, with his sweet singing. This is the last night of this program, as it will be changed at the matinee tomorrow.

AT PARLOR THEATER.

There was a big house last night at the Parlor theater, and the new specialties and the projectoscope pictures went with a hurrah. The films for the Mexican bull fight and queen's jubilee have arrived and will be presented this evening.

MICHIGAN CITY FIRE.

One Man Killed---Three Fatally Injured---Loss $100,000.

Chicago, July 28.—A big fire in Michigan City, Ind., today was brought under control about 1 p. m. One man lost his life in the flames, three others were fatally burned and several are missing. The central portion of the town was swept by the blaze. The damage is estimated at $100,000. James Bowman was the name of the man burned to death.

The fatally injured are: Louis Schwartz, Fred Peters and Herman Luckow. The fire was caused by an explosion of benzine in a sash and blind factory.

ALGER APPROVES

Revised Estimates and Allotments For Mississippi River Work Are Sufficient.

A DREDGING RAISE

Original Allotment Is Promptly Swelled By the Addition of Over $300,000.

Washington, July 28.—Before leaving Washington today Secretary Alger approved the revised allotments made by the Mississippi river commission for the improvement of the Mississippi river. The commission at its meeting June24 made a series of allotments, under which only $400,000 was allowed for dredging operations.

When these came to the war department for approval the secretary, upon the recommenation of the chief of engineers, refused to sanction them on the ground that the allotments for dredging were too small. He insisted that not less than $700,000 should be allowed for the work. The point raised was a new one, as to the revisory powers of the war department, but the commission accepted the situation, and another meeting was held in New York at which the department's recommendations were adopted.

The revised allotments are as follows: Dredges and dredging, $763,300; secretary's office, commission surveys, guages, etc, $106,710; levees, $1,674,200; bank revetment at Giles Bend, $125,000; care and preservation of plant in First and Second districts, $40,000; Third district, $60,000; Fourth district, $20,000; tow boat for Third district, $35,000; preservation of work at Hopefield Bend, $20,000; reserve for emergencies, $110,123; total, $2,933,333.

The sum of $763,300, allowed for dredging, is distributed as follows: Purchase of five large tenders, $200,000; four small tenders, $12,000; four pile drivers, $20,000; six fuel barges, $12,000; building additional (seventh) dredge, maintaining and operating six dredges and outfits, repairs and contingencies, $519,300, making a total of $763,300.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE LADIES' GUILD
of St. Paul's Church requests a large attendance of the Ladies tomorrow (THURSDAY) morning at ten o'clock, in the basement of the Church, in order to make arrangements for a boat ride up the river.

LINTON PLEADED GUILTY.

The Bicycle Thief Escaped With a $20 Fine.

E. A. Linton, charged with pawning a bicycle he had rented from Espamer Bros., today pleaded guilty to petit larceny before Judge Boyle, the charge having been reduced from grand larceny in the second degree on motion of Assistant County Attorney McPherrin. A fine of $20 and costs was imposed, with the alternative of thirty days in jail.

There are three charges yet pending against Linton, all of them being petit larceny. Two are for pawning rented bicycles, preferred by Phillip Knauf and E. J. Ketchum, and one for obtaining money under false pretences, preferred by Julius Cook, at whose place Linton pawned the wheel rented of Espamer Bros.

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

Not Much Enthusiasm Over Holding It In Richmond.

Richmond, Va., July 28.—The proposition to induce the Grand Army to hold its encampment next year here, meets with little sympathy. The Richmond Times, a leading gold Democratic paper, whose editor was one of Mosby's men, today says editorially: "It would be worse than affectation, it would be insincere, to pretend that the invitation which is to be extended to the Grand Army of the Republic to make their encampment in 1898 at Richmond is not prompted by business consideration.

"What complications may be met because of the place which the colored troops have in the Grand Army of the Republic, we cannot suggest because we do not know what the custom is in the matter. But it is certain that there will be no change in our own social customs here to suit a transient demand, should derstood or should be understood by all parties.

Home for Workingmen
For Sale 50x140 feet, on upper side of 3rd street, between 13th and 14th avenues west at $400.00; terms easy.
GEO. H. CROSBY, Providence Bld'g.

MARYLAND DEMOCRACY.

Assembles in Baltimore and Controlled By Senator Gorman.

Baltimore, July 28.—The Democracy of Maryland asembled in convention, nominally to select candidates for comtroller and clerk of the court of appeals, but actually to present the campaign that will decide who shall be the next United States senator. The convention was well attended and its controlling spirit plainly was Senator Gorman, whose success showed that the defeats the party had sustained had not lessened his hold on the rank and file of the party. Mr. Deakyn, just before the convention assembled, in the interest of harmony withdrew as a candidate for comptroller and State Senator Thomas A. Smith, the Gorman candidate, was slated for the nomination.

The platform was the subject of much consideration among the leaders, whose efforts are directed toward securing a currency plank that will prevent a breach between gold and silver advocates. Col Buchanan Schiller was appointed temporary chairman, and in a brief address discussed the currency question, asserting that the Republican party which has enacted all the currency laws now upon the statute books, is alone responsible for the present condition of affairs.

A committee on resolutions was then selected and it was decided to refer to this committee without debate all resolutions presented from the body. A recess was then taken.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The death of Bendicta Jacobson, aged 32, of 605 Second avenue west, of tubercular peritonitis, has been reported to the health department.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to John and Alice Burke, of 1732 West Third street; a son to Gust and Ida Hoapnen, of 919 East First street; a son to Theodore and Lena S. Bartholdi, of 516 East Fifth street; a daughter to Turner and Mary Fadden, of 104 First avenue east; a daughter to R. D. and Christie McKercher, of 7 East Third street.

Clement Fobart, who was yesterday afternoon held by Judge Boyle to the grand jury on the charge of grand larceny in the second degree, procured bail in the sum of $500 later in the day and was released from custody.

The Duluth Trust company, assignee for Camille Poirier, is distributing a first and final dividend of 28 per cent to the creditors.

The Modern Samaritans enrolled a number of new members at a meeting held last evening in the Kalamazoo block.

A baby girl arrived Monday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Voss, 1410 Jefferson street.

The denizens of Camp Cherokee, on Park Point, have issued invitations for a dance to be given by them at O-at-ka beach, Aug. 2. The invitations are in words and figures as follows: "Ugh!! Heap Big Ghost Dance. War Paint. Bring Squaws. 'Cherokees.' O-at-ka pavilion, Aug. 2, 1897."

Sneak thieves entered the residence of John Peterson, 1512 East Fourth street, between 2 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, carrying off four gold pins, three rings, two revolvers, two hunting knives and a razor. Entrance was obtained through a cellar window. It is thought to be the work of tramps.

A musicale was given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. William Schupp and Miss Kugler at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schupp in honor of Miss McArthur, of Chicago. Herr Riedelsberger gave violin numbers, Miss Lavitzky and Professor Weeks sang and Mrs. Stocker and Mrs. Weeks played.

The case of August Linden against Amanda Johanson, involving the ne¼ of section 3-62-4, has been decided by the local officials of the United States land office. They find in favor of Linden, holding that the testimony shows that Johanson had abandoned the land.

The young men's Bible class of the First Presbyterian church gave an excursion on the steamer S. B. Barker last night to about 100 of their friends, and a most enjoyable time was the result. The party went around the horn and out on the lake as far as Lester Park, and put in about three hours in this way.

The Bethel Sunday school had a picnic at Lester Park yesterday and had a fine time, with ample refreshments and everything necessary to a thorough enjoyment of the affair. Dr. Salter returns thanks to all who assisted.

Best cleaning and hat work, Kelly's.

The naval rendezvous for the enlisting of men for the navy will close Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

ECLIPSE OF SUN.

Will Be Visible Tomorrow From Any Point In the United States.

There will be a partial eclipse of the sun tomorrow, visible from any point in the United States. The eclipse will also be visible at Vancouver, West Africa, Southern South America and the Pacific isles.

Through a part of this area the eclipse will be seen as annular—that is to say, the moon will appear to be interposed directly between the observer and the sun. The sun will not be entirely blotted out, however, as there will be a rim or "ring" of light left around the black circumference of the moon.

The path of the annular eclipse will average about twenty-five miles in width, and will run from a point about 1000 miles southwest of the town of Tepic, on the west coast of Mexico, northeast through Tepic, thence southeast, taking in Havana and just skirting the right shoulder of the South American continent at Cape St. Roque, Brazil. The path will terminate at a point in the South Atlantic ocean off the coast of South Africa. The length of this path is about 9000 miles. The region in which the eclipse can be viewed as a partial eclipse, on the other hand, comprises most of the Western hemisphere and quite a slice of the Eastern hemisphere.

This will be the most important eclipse of the sun that has been visible in the United States for a number of years, for the reason that it will be the most considerable. There was a partial eclipse on Feb. 1 of this year, but it was so slight that it could hardly be detected. At the coming eclipse, however, the moon will be much bolder, and will blot out about half of the sun's disk. This does not mean that half of the sun's light will be taken away from us, for, strange to say, the amount of light we receive from the sun is not proportioned relatively to the extent of surface of the disk exposed to view. It depends rather on the intensity of the light. Even in the case of an annular eclipse the amount of light that comes from the ring surrounding the moon is quite dazzling to the naked eye.

The probability is that unless you are on the alert for the phenomenon your attention will not be attracted by the interference of the moon's body with the sun's rays. If there are clouds in the sky you will undoubtedly attribute the dimmer light to them. But with a darkened glass you will easily be able to perceive the black edge of the moon sharply outlined against the sun.

SILVER'S LOWEST NOTCH.

London, July 28.—Today silver bars touched 26⅝, the lowest figures on record. There is an almost entire absence of demand.

FATAL PEORIA RUNAWAY.

Peoria, Ill., July 28.—In a runaway this morning down Knoxville avenue hill Miss Grace White, living near Chicago, leaped out of the carriage and alighted head first on the brick pavement and was instantly killed. The carriage then collided with a wagon and Mrs. Peter Spurcka, a wealthy Peoria lady, and Mrs. Kirchoff, her sister-in-law, were thrown out. Mrs. Spurcka's head struck the pavement and she is not expected to live.

Power & Settle's Dissolution of Partnership Sale

The many opportunities to save money by purchasing Merchandise during this great sacrifice sale are eagerly accepted by the prudent and far-seeing shopper, who realizes that the prices on these goods must necessarily soon advance on account of the new tariff, and are buying now while they can get good merchandise at manufacturers' cost.

Suit Dept.

Half Price on Jackets..

Half Price on Suits.

Half Price on Capes.

Mohair Pleated Skirts, in black, green and plum colors, always sold for $10.00 dissolution price $6.00

Black Silk Brocaded Skirts, worth $6.00, dissolution price $3.69

Wash Suits.

Crash Suits, good quality and well made, in blazer and Etons, dissolution price $4.50

Duck Skirts 4¼ yards wide, dissolution price $1.69

Hosiery.

10 dozen Fast Black Hose, ribbed or plain, high spliced heel and toe, double sole, worth 25c, dissolution price 12½c

Hermsdorf Black Cotton Hose, high spliced heel and double sole, worth 35c dissolution price 19c

Ladies Onyx Black Hose. extra fine, high spliced heel, toe and sole, worth 40c, dissolution price 25c

Children's Fast Black Hose, double knee and sole, worth 18c, dissolution price 10c

(3 pair for 25c.)

Children's Onyx Black or Brown, double knee, toe and sole, worth 35c, dissolution price 19c

Extra Special in Shirt Waists.

Tomorrow we will sell Shirt Waists in 3 lots, one at 50c

One at 75c

One at 98c

Great Silk Values.

For 12½c—You can buy 25c Wash Silks.

For 39c—You can buy plain and fancy Silks, worth up to 75c.

For 49c—You con buy Silk worth up to 98c a yard.

For 60c—You can buy the finest Silk Brocade always sold for $1.25.

For 65c—You can buy the best Changeable Taffetas made, there is nothing better.

Miscellaneous.

Fancy Collars and Cuffs in checks, plaids, reds and blacks, always sold for 65c a set, dissolution price 39c

Leather Belts, good stock, nickel plated harness buckle, and nickel trimmed, worth 75c, dissolution price 39c

Gentlemen's Night Shirts, good heavy muslin, front and cuffs silk trimmed, pearl buttons, dissolution price 39c

Dissolutions Prices on all Millinery, Trimmings, Laces, Notions, Underwear, Muslin Underwear, Art Linens, Table Linens, Sheetings, Domestics, Veilings, Velvets, etc.

Wash Goods.

36-inch Silkolines, good designs, worth 15c, for 9½c

Organdies, Etamines and Lappets, worth up to 48c a yard for 22c

Good 8c Lawn in stylish designs, for a yard 3¾c

17-inch Brown Linen Crash, worth 10c a yard, dissolution price 4½c

25x50 extra large Turkish Towels, bleached, good value at 35c each, dissolution price 23c

A large and elegant assortment of table Cloths from 2 to 3½ yards long, selling at Dissolution Prices

Linen Shirtings, new, selling at Dissolution Prices

Millinery.

35c Straw Sailors for 19c

$3.00 Trimmed Hats for $1.50

$2.50 Fine Sailors for $1.00

$5.00 Trimmed Hats for $2.50

Infant's Caps selling from 15c to 75c

Dress Goods.

30c Fancy Mixed for 10c

40c Wool Dress Goods for 19c

45c Figured Mohair for 25c

55c Novelties for 34c

69c Etamines for 35c

75c Serge, 50 inch wide for 49c

J. E. POWER, successor to Power & Settle

MISS ALLEN ACQUITTED.

Ague Cure That Poisoned the Ecker Family.

Guthrie, Oka., July 28.—Miss Grace Allen, the Kansas school teacher on trial at Chandler, was today acquitted of the charge of poisoning Miss Phronia Eckes, her rival, and the latter's mother.

In the arguments it was asserted that the women were poisoned with ague medicine which the family was known to have used. The verdict receives the commendation of the public.

ENGINEERS WIN AGAIN.

Peoria, Ill., July 28.—A telegram was received today by the B. of L. E., saying they had won their suit against the receivers of the Philaelphia, Reading & New England railroad to prevent reduction of wages of the road men. They were the only organization which went into the court and fought the reduction. In 1894 they won a similar suit against the Union Pacific.

GLUCOSE STOCKS MARKETED.

Chicago, July 28.—The stock of the Glucose Sugar Refining company has been placed on the list of unlisted securities on the stock exchange. The announcement states that the total issue is $40,000,000, of which $26,000,000 are common and $14,000,000 preferred shares.

TROOPS FOR ALASKA.

Washington, July 28.—The secretary of war has suspended the execution of the order starting a party of United States troops for Alaska on the boat sailing on Aug. 10. There will be one more opportunity to move the command on a vessel sailing Aug. 20 and the matter is still open, but the indications are that nothing will be done before spring.

HOT AT ST. JOSEPH.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 28.—Another hot wave has reached this section and the mercury was almost to the 100 mark today. Jefferson Thomas, a farmer visiting in the city, has been crazed by the heat and there have been a number of minor prostrations.

SHOCKED THE SECRETARY.

When a man comes to Washington direct from his law office, his bank, or his counting room to assume charge of a department of the government, he is in danger, says the Washington correspondent of Globe Democrat, of acquiring distorted and exaggerated views of things, especially during the period when his position and responsibilities are new. Senator Elkins the other day went in to see a member of the cabinet who was still feeling somewhat the novelty of his surroundings. The secretary asked a lot of questions about age and experience, wrinkled his brow, thought awhile, and said the candidate wasn't big enough for the place.

"But you can't expect to get Joe Choate for $3500 a year," argued the senator.

"No," said the secretary, "that is true. This, however, is a very important position."

He went on to describe ideal qualifications for the appointment. Senator Elkins heard him to the end, and then blurted out in his hearty way:

"Man alive! You can't expect to get a person like that for a place like this. Why, such a man wouldn't touch your own job. He wouldn't have a seat in the cabinet. He can do better."

To the Traveling Public.

The Evening Herald is on sale at the news stands in the Great Northern hotel, Chicago; Windsor hotel, St. Paul; West hotel, Minneapolis.

ROLL OF STATE FLOWERS.

There Will Be Forty-Five In the Near Future.

Every one of the forty-five states in the Union has a motto and a shield, and some of these mottoes seem to the disinterested observer to be somewhat inappropriate, says the Portland (Ore.) Telegram. Nevada, for instance, whose population is declining steadily and whose influence is yearly growing less, has for its motto "Volens et Potens" (Willing and Able). Mississippi, the only one of the states which has ever repudiated formally its public debt, has as its motto "Union, Justice and Confidence." On the other hand, Wyoming, the pioneer state in woman's suffrage, has as its motto "Let Arms Yield to the Gown." The motto of Oregon is "She Flies With Her Own Wings," the appositeness of which does not appear to be entirely clear for a state whose foreign commerce and railroad business are done through the adjacent states of California and Washington.

Though all states have mottoes and all states have shields, only a small proportion of the states have flowers, though all may have them before very long if the popular demand for flowers typical of statehood continues to increase. The Iowa legislature at Des Moines last week adopted the wild rose as the official flower of the Hawkeye state. There are forty-five states, but twelve of them only have official flowers, the selection of which has developed in some states upon the legislatures and in others upon the public school children. Two New England states only have expressed a preference for any flower; Vermont for the red clover, by act of the legislature, and Rhode Island, by vote of its school children, for the violet. The golden rod is the favorite in Alabama; the magnolia in Georgia, and the peach blossom in Delaware. Southwestern states are not represented in flowers to any great extent. Those states in which complete or limited woman suffrage has been established by law are those which have taken the lead in the selection of state flowers. Colorado has the columbine; Idaho, the syringa; Montana, the bitter root, and Utah, the sego lily. The state flowers of Nebraska is the golden rod, which is likewise the state flower of Oregon. Michigan has adopted the clover, and Kansas, "the Sunflower state," would naturally, one might think, adopt the sunflower as its favorite, but "they do things different in Kansas," and the field daisy is the favorite.

The state flower of Minnesota is the moccasin flower. New York's preference for a state flower has been for several years a matter of contention. The rose is the favorite, but on the vote of the school children of the state held some years ago the preference for several varieties of roses led to a subdivision of the vote among these, with the result that, technically, the golden rod had the majority and was chosen; but efforts have been made since to reverse this declaration of preference, with the result that there are some who say the golden rod is the favorite of the Empire state and others who contend that the rose is entitled to the distinction. The favorite of New Jersey is the white clover. Pennsylvania has never pronounced in favor of any flower.

VINDICATED HIS BROTHER.

Chicago Times-Herald: "I practiced law once in Silverton, Col.," said one of the passengers in the smoking room of the Pullman, "and had a case that struck me as a model exhibition of faithfulness. A Swede was a mail carrier over the pass to the other side of the range. It was not a long trip, but it was a severe one, made on foot and with the danger in winter from heavy snows adding to its difficulty. Andrew carried the mail for a year, then one day he failed to reach home. There were valuable letters in his sack, and the inference that he had decamped was strong. On the night he should have come into Silverton his brother, fresh from Scandinavia and unable to speak English, got off the stage. As county attorney I had to break the news to the boy and stood by while he wept.

Rewards were offered for Andrew, and I sent out parties to search the pass, but to no effect. A miner claimed to have seen him a week later in Leadville, but we got no more trace of him. The brother refused to believe that Andrew had done wrong and spent his days tramping the canyons searching for his brother's body. We tried to get him to go to work, but he did not yield until by his shortness of funds he was starved to it. In the summer, when most of the snow was off he searched again, but in vain. During the winter he worked, but when the second spring came he renewed his lonely trampings up the trail. We thought him demented, but he cared not for our opinions. One day in August he walked along at the base of a cliff and saw a boot sticking out from some debris. He uncovered it—and his search was ended. That evening he came into town with the mail sack, much stained but intact, and his brothers' coat. The grave he dug, with the rough stone he afterward put at its head, is up the canyon yet. It took two years to vindicate his brother's name, but he did not begrudge it. When it was done he went back to his native land."

A GIANT UMBRELLA.

The last Paris exposition had its Eiffel tower, Chicago had its Ferris wheel, Nashville has its gigantic seesaw, says the Manufacturer. The department of concessions of the Omaha trans-Mississippi exposition of 1898 has also received application for space for the erection of a novel mechanical device. It resembles the framework of a gigantic umbrella more than anything else which might be mentioned. The part corresponding to the stick of the umbrella is an immense cylinder, thirty feet in diameter, constructed of steel plates firmly riveted, making a standpipe which rears its head 250 feet above the level of the ground. At the extreme top of this cylinder are fastened twelve long arms, resembling the ribs of an umbrella. These are steel trusses, reaching almost to the ground. At the lower end of each of these ribs is suspended a car for carrying passengers, each car having a capacity for twenty persons.

The monster ribs are raised by hydraulic power, acting by means of steel cables operating through the cylinder, aided by a mechanism greatly resembling that portion of an umbrella which comes into action when the umbrella is opened. By means of this mechanism the gigantic arms are raised until they are horizontal, the cars in the meanwhile being carried outward and upward until they reach a point 250 feet above the ground. The diameter of the huge circle formed by the suspended cars is also 250 feet. When the highest point has been reached another mechanism comes into play and the suspended cars are swung slowly around in a circle, after which they are lowered to the ground. The sides of the cars are of glass, so that the passengers may secure an extensive view of the surrounding country.

Blatz MALT-VIVINE

will lift you out of bed and put you on your feet after a spell of sickness much quicker and better than any other Tonic in existence. The one Malt Extract which feeds and strengthens, but does not intoxicate. All Druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

A DULUTH LADY

Cured of a Dreadful Stomach Trouble in Two Days in West Superior, Had Suffered Many Years.

My mother, Mrs. Eliza Booker, 1331 First street west, Duluth, Minn., has had a dreadful time with her stomach. All she ate nearly killed her, and she could hardly sit up half the time, her back hurt her so she could not walk a block, and could not stand straight, now after she has been under the treatment of Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis., since Saturday, July 16, she can now stand up straight and walk as fast as I can, and now she eats a good hearty meal and it does not hurt her a bit.

July 19, 1897.

MRS. JOSEPHINE CLARK,
127 John Avenue, West Superior, Wis.

IN MODERN BAGDAD

Voyage Down the Tigris and Past the Ancient Garden of Eden.

Bagdad of the Imagination Rudely Punctured By a Realizing Glimpse.

The Bagdad of the imagination is builded of gold and precious stones and tapestry. Princes and princesses in gorgeous dress ride along its streets. The romance of the Arabian Nights and of Haroun al Raschid breathes over its walls. But that city is not. Could it ever have been? No palace ruins of marble and gold remain to tell of it. Poverty, dirt, ignorance, the prosaic picturesqueness of the East, mud streets, mud walls, thatch, with a thick sprinkling of Turkish uniforms among the Arabs, Persians, Jews, Armenians and Chaldeans of the population make an interesting scene, but the glory of the city of the Caliphs is gone, if it ever was, says Robert E. Speer in the New York Evangelist. Even the bazars which were filled once with the richest products of the East, when the austere influence of the prophet's teaching and example regarding worldly luxury had died away, are devoid now of such splendid treasures. The little open front shops stretch for miles and miles and contain as many of the tawdry trinkets of Germany or Birmingham as of the beautiful products of the Orient. Almost nothing is left of the old days of splendor. The remnants of the palace of the caliphs have just been acquired by the custom house and the great open court in which the princely successors of Mohammed received the embassies which brought wealth and obedience from afar was full of iron from England, with great bales of Manchester cottons, oil from Russia, spirits from Marseilles and all the imported articles which in a steadily increasing stream are pouring into Mesopotamia and over the Zagros mountains into Persia.

All this country suffers from the strangling grasp of the Turk. He blocks trade and growth as effectively as he can. Only two English steamers are allowed to ply between Bagdad and Basra, the port at the head of the Persian gulf, though there is business for a dozen. But two are a source of enough fear of British aggression. The custom houses, of which there is one at each important place, are like leeches; the duties high and the necessity of bribery imperative. The business houses must all have their special men to oil the palm of the inspectors in order to save endless worry and loss, while in the domestic revenues, destructive taxes are laid on almost everything. The water carrier must pay on his water skin, the farmer on each tree, or animal and on all produce. The shepherd lives in the assurance of pillage under the forms of Turkish government. In one week the Arabs could sweep the oppressors out if they would, but fear and tribal dissensions and jealousy fasten on the Bedouins the rule of the corrupt and unprincipled, but by no means incapable Turk. And yet of one thing he is incapable, that is of real progress and of honest government.

The church missionary society has had a mission in Bagdad for eleven years. But the city presents a hard field. Of the 120,000 population, about one-third are Jews, and Jews are scarcely less difficult to reach than Moslems. From the outset, also, political influence has been hostile. Each Moslem baptism has led to trouble. Seven years ago a number were banished. Once the government imprisoned all the people found in Dr. Sutton's dispensary, forty in number. This has fortified the natural bigotry of the people. The Mollah who taught the missionaries Arabic would not even touch the gospels with his hand. The medical work has done much to soften the opposition. This same Mollah afterwards bought a copy of the gospel of St. Luke and gave it to a son whom he loved and whose life the medical missionary had saved. On the whole, Moslem work here seems less encouraging and hopeful than among our Persia stations. Bagdad is near the very heart of Shiah Mohammedanism, however. What great shrines are at Kerbela, and but a few days southwest of Bagdad, and the tide of fanaticism is full and strong among the shahs while the Turks, who are Sunnees, have no love for missionaries.

The native boats on the Tigris are round wicker baskets, called guffas which will hold a dozen people. The current is too swift for boats which might be caught sideways. In one of these, looking like a great black buoy with its head cut off, we paddled out to a little river steamer for the voyage down the Tigris. It is a fast, muddy, tortuous stream, so tortuous that the pilgrims on board who would begin this prayer toward Mecca would find themselves at the close facing Pekin, while in the interval they had prayed both toward Russia and toward Madagascar. At one place the river turns back sharply parallel to itself. The sailors call it "The Devil's Elbow." The ship must be stopped and slowly beaten around. Poor Turkey will not allow any cutting through the neck or any dredging. Some dreadful foreign power might go up and hurt Bagdad if this were allowed.

A few hours below Bagdad the river passes between the ruins of Ctesiphon on the east bank and of Seleucia on the west. Of Seleucia only great mounds marking its walls remain, while the great arch of Ctesiphon still stands telling what the palace might have been. But it is impossible in the midst of these earth ruins, with squalid Bedouin villages scattered over the plain to believe that those sad stories could be true which tell of the great jewel carpet found here and of the marble walls and of the animals made of solid silver and gold, which called forth from the rude Arab who took Medina, exclamations of awe and delight.

Not far below these ruins are two tombs, each of them a venerated shrine. One is the tomb of Mohammed's barber, to which the barbers of Bagdad make pilgrimages. The other is the grave of Mohammed's camel driver. Fine palm trees grow near them, and in the midst of what is a desert, but might be a garden, the domes of the burial places of those who stood near the camel driver, whom millions have counted the greatest of all prophets, the very apostle of the god, who

Is God alone:
God the eternal!
He begetteth not, and he is not begotten,
And there si none like unto him,

Stand out in the clear sky in a solitary and eloquent way.

The Jews have their shrine on the Tigris. A few hours above the great palm groves where the Euphrates pours its clear stream into the brown Tigris, there is a great blue domed tomb where Ezra, the Hebrew prophet and leader, is said to be buried. A decrepit caravanserai surrounds it on the landward sides, and the Jews from Bagdad come down at certain seasons in memory of this great constructive hero, and lodge here and worship Jehovah. The whole land is full of the memories of patriarchs and of prophets These same broad plains run up to Ur of the Chaldees, where Abraham heard the call of God and caught the divine restlessness and went out not knowing that he must go on, on and on, as we all must. The goodness of God has given us few better gifts than he gave to Abraham. That divine discontent is our chief differentiation from these sterile, stereotyped people, who are tied forever to what their fathers did and to whom no present voice from a living God ever comes. Still, cold and dead over these Mesopotamian plains lies the life of multitudes who have never gone out under the starred sky to hear the voice which Abraham heard. The sailors declare that the Garden of Eden lay at the junction of the Tigris and the Euphrates, and say that there can be no mistake, as several original apple trees have been carried away from the spot. The people who live near Ararat far to the north, however, are as sure that Adam and Eve walked about over their country beneath the cool white snows of the great mountain. Groves of date palm stretch for miles along these rivers. The bed of the Euphrates is rocky and the water is beautifully clear. The river which the two streams form is called the Shat el Arab, and is a noble stream, navigable by large ships, and affording good anchorage at Basra, where our river boat brought its little journey to an end one Sunday afternoon.

MONEY IN OLD CORKS.

Philadelphia Ledger: The following extract from a recently published interview with an old-cork merchant shows that old corks are anything but useless:

"These," said the interviewed, leading the way to an old, high room, lined on each side with immense wooden bins, "are all old corks. This first bin you see is filled with mixed or broken cork articles. I pay something like 4 pence or 6 pence a pound for this refuse, and, after being washed in hot water and then dried, it is ground fine and sold to linoleum manufacturers at 2 shillings a pound.

"These are what we call 'screws,'" he said, leading the way to a bin of old ginger-beer and wine-bottle corks. "By 'screws' we mean that the corks have been pierced by a corkscrew, which, of course, renders them unfit for remaking into new corks. So we put them through a 'coring' machine, which cuts the inside out of them, and leaves a hollow tube. The tubes are then sliced into rings for use in beer and ginger-beer bottles. The best quality of wine corks, bought by us for less than a twelfth of their original cost, we obtain from the big West End clubs and restaurants. It is very seldom that the corkscrew goes into the corks in high-priced wine, therefore it is an easy matter for us to make them into apparently brand new corks.

"The waiters at fashionable clubs and other places where expensive wine is drunk find that collecting old corks is a very valuable perquisite. Wine corks are our most valuable commodity, and most of the beer bottle corks now in use are old wine corks which have been remade. If it were not for our trade corks would be twice the price they are at present. We remake an enormous number in a year. I employ six men to gather them, and each man has a list of hotels where he must call every week.

"Yes, it is a fairly good business, but when I first started it was better than it is now. Other people soon found out that I had a good thing and followed my example. One man has already made a snug fortune out of old corks, and is now fitting up new machinery, which will enable him to turn hundreds of old corks into new ones in less than an hour."

HOME BUILDERS

National League of Building and Loan Associations Meets In Detroit.

QUITE A GATHERING

Vast Amount of Money Lost By the Wage Earners Recently.

Detroit, Mich., July 28.—The United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations opened its fifth annual meeting today in the city council chamber, with a good attendance representing all the states, about twenty in number, which have state leagues of local building associations. President Brown, of Philadelphia, called the delegates to order and introduced Mayor Maybury, who welcomed the league to the city and acclaimed Detroit as a city of beautiful homes, more of which, he said, were owned by their occupants than any old city in the country. "A man's home indicates his character," he said, "whether it be a palace or a hut. Men are led into habits of thrift and influenced to build and own their own homes by the system which your league represents."

President Brown appointed a committee on credentials, with Irvin B. Rich, of Michigan, chairman; and a committee on resolutions with Judge Seymour Dexter, of New York, chairman.

President Brown delivered his annual address.

President Brown alluded to the organization of the league a year previous to the world's congress of building and loan associations in Chicago in '93, and recalled the motto then suggested by President Dexter, viz.: "The American home: the safeguard of American liberties," which motto has been adopted by all the leagues of the United States. The president quoted a statement of William George Jordan, that Uncle Sam's people have 11,483,318 dwelling houses, which would make a double avenue reaching around the globe with considerable to spare.

President Brown gave a lengthy review of the more salient feature connected with the process of building and loan associations from their inception and of the mutual benefits derived from their operations. Referring to the question of a central bureau of information as discussed at the last annual meeting in Philadelphia, the president said that the difficulty of securing necessary financial support would render the scheme impracticable. He said the past year had not been a home-building, but rather a mortgage-creating period in which nearly all the people had had a hard struggle. Wage earners of the land had sacrificed during the last few years $5,000,000,000, or ten times as much as the assets of the building and loan societies of the United States.

"We have lived," said he, "off of those who had savings to spend and homes to mortgage and the government has gone in debt by issuing bonds to raise money, all of which is charged against the account of the people, to be paid gradually. My advice to any young man desiring to enter trade would be to urge him to embark in a business that low tariffs and free trade can injure only indirectly, to enter a trade that enjoys natural protection and is not dependent upon the written law for protection. I believe that times will improve as rapidly as Americans secure the work at home that is now being done abroad."

The president urged that building associations encourage only simply, conservative and economical methods and aid in all matters calculated to help the wage earner in saving money and purchasing homes.

The secretary, H. F. Cellerius, of Cincinnati, presented a comprehensive annual report. It showed that the total assets of the local building and loan associations of the United States amount to $598,398,695, an increase of $18,170,930 during the past year. The total number of local associations in the several states is 4776; their membership numbers 1,610,300, an increase of 65,171 members during the year. The highest proportionate gains were made in the Eastern and Central states where building association interests are greater, and the states showing a loss in assets are all located west of the Mississippi river, excepting the states of Illinois and Tennessee.

The secretary submitted a summary of laws enacted in the various states affecting building and loan associations which indicated more enactments favorable to building associations the past year than during any previous year. In Michigan, however, a bill authorizing associations to borrow up to 5 per cent of their assets and issue prepaid, paid up and dividend-bearing stock, although passed by both houses, did not become laws by reason of their failure to receive Governor Pingree's approval.

In New York nearly all the bills which were pending before the legislature affecting building associations failed of enactment, including a number antagonistic to their interests, except one requiring associations to deposit in the discretion of the banking superintendent, sums ranging from $5 to $500 to be applicable to the payment of any assessment made on them by the banking department, which was passed. Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Kansas, Colorado, California, Massachusetts, Alabama and Tennessee passed laws favorable to the progress and permanence of building societies.

The report commended Senator Foraker for securing exemption for building associations from the provisions of the new tariff bill which proposed a general tax of 5 cents on each $100 shares of stock issued by the New York corporation, with an additional tax of 2 cents for each share transferred and in conclusion said: "Although the entire paragraph taxing corporations was finally stricken from the bill, yet by its action the senate plainly indicated its favorable tendency towards building and loan associations."

The committee on credentials reported fifty-six delegates entitled to participate in the convention. Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania are the states most heavily represented. The report of the treasurer, George H. Eddy, of Fall River, Mass., was largely a repetition of Secretary Cellarius' financial report. It showed a small balance on hand and nothing owing.

Addison B. Burk, of Philadelphia, read a brief address on security found in local building societies.

The delegates then listened to a few remarks from United States Senator Foraker, of Ohio, who was escorted into the hall and introduced as a friend of the building and loan interests in the senate, where he succeeded in having building associations exempted from the proposition for a stamp tax upon stock of corporations.

Senator Foraker spoke of building associations as prominent factors in bringing about the prosperity that everybody is expecting. They come closer to the people, he said, than any other factor in their effort to save. He closed with a prediction of a speedy return of prosperity under the operation of the new tariff bill. Senator Foraker was heartily applauded.

An address on "The Moral Effect Upon the Community of Systematic Saving," which was read by W. G. Hayes, of Massachusetts, was written by J. Warren Bailey. The convention then took a recess.

GIANT TREE.

Six Hundred Feet High and Sixty Feet in Diameter.

The largest tree in the world lies broken and petrified at the end of a defile in Northwestern Nevada. Its dimensions are so great that those who know of its existence hesitate to tell the story, because they hardly expect to be believed; but there is sufficient evidence to give the tale credit, improbable though it may seem, says the Mineral Collector.

This tree makes the monarchs of the Mariposa Grove seem like imposters, and compared to it "the tallest pine grown in Norwegian hills to be the mast of some great admiral" is but a wand. As for the story of its discovery, it is thus told by "Dad" Lynn, of Fresno, and supported by other equally well-known people:

"Back in 1860 a company of about 45 left Red Bluff to prospect the then unknown country beyond Honey lake and Surprise valley. There was in the party lawyers, butchers and shoemakers, but we were one-sided on the point; each individual felt positive that this was the turning point of existence, and that bright, shining gold in unlimited quantities would reward the rather unpleasant jaunt.

"The Indians—we call them Bannocks—were at that time raising hair, and very many sudden moves were at times necessary in order to get rid of their unwelcome attentions. Finding but little gold in this section, we traveled toward Baker county, Oregon, through a country entirely denuded of timber, except a few dwarf cottonwoods along the waterways. Close to the Baker county line we came to an opening in the rocks, wide enough for our wagons to go through, and on either side loomed precipices 500 and 600 feet high. The crevasse was about fifteen miles long, and at its end, just to the right of the trail, we found a number of petrified stumps of different heights and sizes.

"In their midst, on the ground, lay a monster tree, somewhat imbedded in the soil. It was completely petrified, and from the clean-cut fractures of the trunk, seemed to have fallen after petrification. At its butt this tree was quite sixty feet in diameter. We measured its length with a tape line. It was just 600 feet long. No limbs remained, but in the trunk were clefts where apparently limbs had been broken off. Amber-like beads of petrified pitch or gum adhered to the sides of the trunk for a distance of 100 feet or more.

Where the huge trunk was broken squarely off the center seemed transparent, and the growth marks showed in beautiful concentric rings. Its natural appearance was handsomer than any dressed marble or mosaic I have ever seen, and we all expressed the opinion that it would make a wonderfully beautiful floor and interior finish for some grand building."

HOW THE APOSTLES DIED.

In a recent issue of the Advance we gave, as is known, the burial places of the apostles of our Savior, and below is given the manner of their death. From history and tradition we learn that all the apostles, excepting St. John, died unnatural and cruel deaths, as follows:

1. Peter was crucified in Rome, with his head down, on a cross similar to that used in the execution of Jesus.
2. Andrew was bound to a cross and left to die from exhaustion.
3. St. James the Great was beheaded by order of Herod at Jerusalem.
4. St. James the Less was thrown from a high pinnacle, then stoned, and finally he was killed with a fuller's club.
5. St. Philip was bound and hanged against a pillar.
6. St. Simon was crucified after the manner of Jesus.
7. St. Matthew was killed with a halberd.
8. St. Thomas was shot by a shower of arrows while at prayer, and afterward run through the body with a lance.
9. St. Bartholomew was flayed to death by command of a barbarous king.
10. St. Mark was dragged through the streets of Alexandria until he expired.
11. St. Luke was hanged on an olive tree in Greece.
12. St. John died a natural death.
13. Paul was beheaded by command of Nero.
14. Judas hanged himself and "fell and his bowels gushed out."
15. St. Barnabas was stoned to death by Jews.

NIAGARA POWER AT BUFFALO.

The electric current undergoes several transformations before starting from the powerhouse at Niagara Falls on its trip to Buffalo. On leaving the big generator the three-phase alternating current of 2200 volts passes through cables to the transformer-house, where it is connected with two "step-up" transformers of 1250 horse-power each, which raise the current to 10,700 volts, says Harper's Weekly. From the transformers the current passes to a switchboard, from which it starts along the pole line towards its destination. On arriving at Buffalo the current passes through the "step-down" transformers, which step it down from 10,700 volts to 370 volts. After these 370 volts of alternating current have passed through the rotary converters, it becomes 550 volts direct current, and is ready to be sent out over the electric railway lines.

The responsibility of the Niagara Falls Power company ceases when it delivers the electric current at Buffalo. The distribution of the power is in the hands of a sub-company known as the Cataract Power and Conduit company.

The introduction of power from Niagara, which today is operating its leading street railway lines, opens up almost limitless possibilities for the city of Buffalo. Already it stands sixth in the list of the great commercial cities of the world. What its position will be a few years hence, when the great cataract is delivering at its gates 50,000 electric horse-power—an amount sufficient to operate all the machinery within its borders, and to furnish light and heat to every building at a lower cost than has been known in any other municipality—no one can accurately predict.

REMINISCENCES OF WAR.

Old Soldier Recalls Experience With Army Shoes.

"The first pair of shoes I had in the army," said an old soldier, "were two sizes too big for me. I wore sixes; my first army shoes were eights. I didn't take them from choice—I got the nearest I could to my size. We were being fitted out from head to foot for the first time; that was when we were mustered in; and the required numbers of pairs of shoes, of assorted sizes, had been delivered to each company. When I got at them they had been culled over so much that there was nothing left smaller than eights.

"I didn't think it would be possible for me to wear a shoe two sizes too big for me, but I tried a pair on. They were brogans, having flaps, with two eyelets on each side, lacing over the instep with leather shoestrings. They tied snugly, so that the heel and often part of the shoe, and the sole, did not shuck on the foot. The forward part of my foot felt as though it was outdoors; but I thought they might do; I had got to have a pair of shoes, and I took them.

"I wore those shoes for months, and with the greatest comfort. They were enormous, or they looked so to me. As soon as I began to wear them the thick leather of the uppers humped up into big, rounded ridges, with valleys between, across the top, giving to the top of the shoe a sort of fluted or corrugated effect. These corrugations remained always just the same as long as I wore the shoes. They were not what you would call a handsome shoe, but, as I said, they did not shuck around on my feet, and they were mighty cumfortable.

"But it doesn't follow that after that I always got shoes two sizes too big for me; as a matter of fact, I didn't; but I always did get shoes plenty large for me; plenty; and found comfort in wearing them.

"Sometimes we used to draw boots; cavalry boots. And it was kind o' fun to get boots. I remember well the first pair of boots I drew. I think I felt (perhaps in a little maturer sort of way, though not so much so, either) about as much pleased over that pair of boots as I did with my first red-tops when I was a boy. To get on a pair of cavalry boots sort of made a man feel a little bit less like a plodding infantryman, and a little more like a cavalryman; it gave him a sort of a horse-and-saber touch. But this was only as he walked down the company street after drawing the boots from the quartermaster; the next day, on picket, the boots were about the same to him as shoes would have been.

"Still there were men who always preferred boots and always drew boots when they could get them. But for myself I like shoes better. A mounted man, of course, wants boots; but according to my notion the most comfortable thing for an infantry soldier to wear is a good, roomy shoe that can be made snug enough somewhere so that it won't shuck around on the foot."

OUR DEAD PRESIDENTS.

New York Press: Every one of our departed presidents died from heart failure—that is, when their hearts failed, they were dead. Washington's fatal malady was croup, while the others died from these causes: Adams, Madison, Monroe and Hayes, natural decline and general debility; Jefferson and Polk, chronic diarrhea; John Quincy Adams, Fillmore and Johnson, paralysis; Jackson, dropsy; Van Buren, asthma; Harrison, pleurisy fever; Tyler, bilious attacks with bronchitis; Taylor, chorela morbus and tymation of the stomach; Buchannan, rheummatic gout; incoln and Garfield, assassinated; Grant, cancer of the tongue; Arthur, Bright's disease.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Mary Cahill and John Cahill, her husband, Mortgagors, to Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, a corporation, Mortgagee, dated May 31st, 1893, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 14th, 1893, at eight thirty (8:30) o'clock A. M. in Book One hundred twenty-four (124) of mortgages on page fifty-seven (57); which mortgage and the note thereby secured were thereafter duly assigned by said Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, to Persis C. Thomas by an instrument dated August 11th, 1893, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office for said St. Louis County, on August 12th, 1893, at eight-thirty (8:30) o'clock a. m. in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of Mortgages on page one (1) and

WHEREAS, said mortgage contained provisions that if any default be made in the payment of any installment of interest when the same became due, then and in any such case the said Mortgagee or its Assigns may elect without notice that the whole principal sum thereby secured and all accrued interest thereon shall immediately become due and payable and may enforce payment thereof by foreclosure and,

WHEREAS, Default was made in the part payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon said note and mortgage due January 1st, 1896, amounting to the sum of Two and 63-100 (2.63) Dollars and also in the payment of the semi-annual installments of interest due July 1st, 1896, January 1st, 1897, and July 1st 1897, each amounting to Sixty-six and 50-100 (66.50) dollars and secured by said mortgage, by reason whereof the undersigned assignee of said mortgage and holder thereof has elected to exercise said option and has hertofore duly declared and does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable and,

WHEREAS, There is actually due at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand one hundred twelve and 47-100 (2112.47) dollars principal and interest and no action, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof,

NOW, THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lot numbered ten (10), East Fourth Street, Duluth Proper, First Division, that lies westerly of a line drawn through said lot parallel with and equidistant from the easterly and westerly line of said lot intending to convey the westerly one-half (½) of said lot, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes (if any) on said premises and seventy-five (75.00) Dollars Attorneys' fees stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Duluth in said County and State September 10th, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock A. M. subject to redemption within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 28th, 1897.

PERSIS C. THOMAS,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 28-Aug-4-11-18-25-Sept-1-8.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., July 26, 1897.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present: Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rewley, Shannen, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Absent: Alderman Hanson—1.

Upon motion of Alderman Burg the minutes of the last meeting were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

Z. D. Scott was given the floor and requested that condemnation proceedings on Twenty-fourth avenue west be abandoned in favor of Twenty-sixth avenue west. Alderman Crassweller moved that the resolution passed by this council July 21, 1897, appointing commissioners to view the premises and assess damages occasioned by the taking of Twenty-fourth avenue west, from Michigan street to the southerly line of the rights-of-way of the St. Paul & Duluth, Northern Pacific and Duluth Transfer Railway companies, be reconsidered, and the motion was declared carried upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Harker, Jefferson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—13. Nays—Aldermen Dahl, Duren—2.

From his honor the mayor: Communication and resolution from the common council of Superior relative to the appointment of a committee to ascertain that cost of the Duluth-Superior bridge and amount of toll charged by the bridge company—Received and filed. Recommending passage of an ordinance to regulate a market hall—Ordinance and judiciary; National Association Building inspectors, notice of annual meeting—Received and filed; judgment claims of John Holleran, H. E. Krantz and Mrs. Ann E. Morey against city of Duluth—Claims and accounts; Thomas Sexton, claim for damages on account of premises flooded, G. A. Leland, for retaining wall at the rear of lots 125-127, West First street, Rachel McEachren, for retaining wall on lot 1, East Fifth street—Board of public works; Fr. Hase et al. for sidewalk on Third avenue west from Pittsburg avenue alley to Sixth street, H. Haskins et al, for the opening and extension of Twenty-sixth avenue west—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; A. J. Braden, for permission to connect premises with combined sewer in Twenty-eighth avenue west—Drains, sewers and parks; N. Marcus, for license to conduct business as pawnbroker, Ed Woolway, for liquor license at No. 2024 West Superior street—Police and license.

Board of public works, report on claim of G. Krause—Claims and accounts; calling attention to the fact that no fire plugs or hydrants had been ordered for waterworks, estimate to Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank campany, transmitting bid of Gillette-Herzog Manufacturing company for furnishing and delivering steel columns and girders to carry crane at pump house—Waterworks; report on petition of M. W. Prindle for sanitary sewer in Dingwall street, from its present eastern terminus to a point 466 feet easterly thereof—Drains, sewers and parks.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts to whom was referred pay rolls for engineers and inspectors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
G. E. DUREN,
Committee.

Resolved, that the payrolls for engineers and inspectors for the months of May and June, 1897, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer for the sum of $1164.12 to pay the same as follows:

Patton, engineer's pay roll for May	$166 53
Patton, inspector's pay roll for May	8 39
Patton, engineer pay roll for June	236 25
Patton, inspector's pay roll for June	100 83
Reed, engineer's pay roll for May	71 84
Reed, engineer's pay roll for June	443 77
Reed, inspector's pay roll for June	136 51

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Richardson, Shannon, Sang, Tischer, Mr. President—8.

Nays—Aldermen Burg, Harker, Jefferson, Rowley, Simpson, Stevens, Trevillion—7.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on public offices, officers and elections to whom was referred communication from the board of public works, relative to the salary of assistant engineer, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

FRANK CRASSWELLER,
GEORGE TISCHER,
G. E. DUREN,
Committee.

Resolved, that the salary of the assistant engineer for the current year be and is hereby fixed at the rate of $1600.

Alderman Crassweller moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Harker, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—11.

Nays—Aldermen Burg, Jefferson, Simpson, Sang—4.

Passed July 26, 1897.
Approved July 27, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred estimate to Porter Bros., having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
THOMAS DAHL,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made July 17, 1897, by the board of public works to Porter Bros., on their contract for paving and otherwise improving Pine and Arthur avenues, fram Garfield avenue to Spruce avenue, amounting to $3812.55 be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed July 26, 1897.
Approved July 27, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred petition of the Duluth Telephone company for permission to erect poles on Fifth avenue west, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
THOMAS DAHL,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that permission be and is hereby granted to the Duluth Telephone company under its franchise, to erect a line of poles and to maintain wires upon the same on the easterly side of Fifth avenue west from Superior street to Second street.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Alderman Simpson—1.

Passed July 26, 1897.
Approved July 27, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred estimate to N. F. Hugo, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made July 21, 1897, by the board of public works to N. F. Hugo on his contract for furnishing and laying 42-inch force main from pump house to Lester river, amounting to $3185.46, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed July 26, 1897.
Approved July 27, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred bids and awards of contract to the Gillette-Herzog Manufacturing company, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby directed to award a contract to the Gillette-Herzog Manufacturing company on its proposal to furnish steel columns and girders to carry crane for the pump house at Lakewood for $823.00, subject to the approval of the city attorney.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed July 26, 1897.
Approved July 27, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred estimate to Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank company, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made by the board of public works to the Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank company, on its contract for the furnishing and laying of 42-inch steel force main from Lester river to the reservoir, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer for the sum of $18,893.94 to pay the same; provided, the customary bill of sale be furnished, and that said bill of sale and the estimate be approved by the city attorney before said estimate is paid.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed July 26, 1897.
Approved July 27, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred bids and awards of contract to Watterworth & Fee for the construction of the reservoir at Fourth street and Thirty-fourth avenue east, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the contract awarded May 28, 1897, by the board of public works to Watterworth & Fee on their proposal for the construction of the low level reservoir at Fourth street and Thirty-fourth avenue east, including Kettle river coping and lining, be and is hereby confirmed by the common council; provided that said Watterworth & Fee shall furnish a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $5000 to be approved by this council, in consideration of the awarding of this contract, conditioned that they will cut all the stone for said reservoir in the city of Duluth and employ Duluth labor for said cutting; said bond to be in addition to the regular bond required to be given in such cases.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Crassweller, Dahl, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Trevillion, Mr. President—7.

Nays—Aldermen Burg, Duren, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer—8.

By Alderman Sang:

Resolved, that the contract for the low level reservoir to be constructed at Fourth street and Thirty-fourth avenue east, be and is hereby awarded to P. McDonnell, the lowest bidder for the use of granite lining and sandstone coping, on his bid amounting to $63,021.56; provided that in consideration of the awarding of this contract the said McDonnell shall use only Duluth granite for lining, quarrying and cutting the same within the limits of the city of Duluth.

Further provided, that said P. McDonnell shall furnish a good and sufficient bond to be approved by this council in the sum of $20,000 in consideration of the awarding of this contract, conditioned for the procuring and cutting of said material for said lining in the city of Duluth, and for the employment of Duluth labor in cutting stone for both coping and lining.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Dahl, Duren, Harker, Richardson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—10.

Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Jefferson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson—5.

Passed July 26, 1897.
Approved July 27, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCES.

Alderman Shannon introduced an ordinance requesting the judges of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district of Minnesota to appoint a board to frame a new charter for the city of Duluth, pursuant to provisions of chapter 255 of the general laws of Minnesota for 1897, which took its first reading and was referred to the committee on ordinance and judiciary.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Stevens:

Resolved, that a committee of five be appointed by the president to confer with a like committee from the Superior council in the matter of discussing and recommending tolls to be charged on the Duluth-Superior bridge; also actual cost of building the same.

Alderman Stevens moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed July 26, 1897.
Approved July 27, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The president announced as such committee Aldermen Harker, Jefferson, Shannon, Sang, Stevens.

By Alderman Sang:

Resolved, that the board of fire commissioners be and is hereby required before making purchases of supplies for the fire department, to file a requisition therefor to be approved by the purchasing and supplies committee, it being the sense of this council that unless this rule is complied with bills will not be audited; and that the city comptroller be directed not to aldit any bills that are not accompanied by requisition.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resoluton, and it was declared adopted upon the folowing vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Harker, Richardson, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Tischer—10.

Nays—Aldermen Jefferson, Rowley, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—5.

Passed July 26, 1897.

By Alderman Rowley:

Resolved, by the common council of the city of Duluth that the Central High School building and the Jackson School building be and the same are hereby designated by the common council as the two public school houses on the line of the water mains of the Duluth Gas and Water company to which water shall be supplied by said gas and water company free of charge and that the same shall take effect as such designation from and after Jan. 1, 1897.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller Dahl, Harker, Jefferson, Rowley, Shannon, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—12.

Nays—Aldermen Duren, Richardson, Simpson—3.

Passed July 26, 1897.

No further business appearing, upon motion of Alderman Sang, the council adjourned.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Common Council.
(Corporate Seal.)

PHILLIPS & CO.,

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

BARGAINS!

BOYS' AND MISSES'

Tan and oxblood Shoes, all this season's goods at ACTUAL COST. We mean just what we say. These are bargains in every sense of the word. We are badly overstocked. Must sell them this week.

Cox & Woods finest $2.00 and $2.25 tan and oxblood lace and button shoes, all new **$1.60**

Misses' $1.75 oxblood and tan, lace and button Shoes, all widths, only **$1.20**

Boys' $2.50 Russia Calf and tan vici Shoes, our best Shoes, only **$1.60**

Boys' $1.75 Oxblood and dark tan, lace, all sizes, only **$1.20**

Special Bargains in all Summer Shoes.

GEN. WILSON'S TRIP.

Gained a Much Better Idea of This District.

Maj. Sears returned today from the Sault, where he went with Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers. They made the trip in a day less than they expected to. They encountered considerable foggy weather, too, and in this respect portions of their trip were not as agreeable as they might have been. In the Portage river they ran aground several times, but always worked off.

Gen. Wilson gained a decidedly new and certainly a much broader idea of this district. Of course the reports of the engineer in this district have always been very complete, but such a mass of reports come before the chief engineer that he cannot read them all. Gen. Wilson had no idea that Two Harbors was such a place as it is and he opened his eyes when he saw the fine big ore dock, a coal dock and merchandise docks. And so it was with the harbors all along the lake. They visited all of them. The harbor at the head of the lakes he considers wonderful and predicts a great future here.

Maj. Sears took an especial interest in showing Gen. Wilson the breakwater at Marquette. A concrete superstructure is being placed upon it and about 350 feet has been completed. There is but one other in the country, at Buffalo, and it has not been entirely satisfactory. Gen. Wilson told Maj. Sears before leaving here that he was prejudiced against concrete work, but Maj. Sears told him that he would see some at Marquette which would remove that prejudice and when he did see it he was astonished. Some of it has stood the test of two years thus far and has not a sign of a crack and the edges are as keen as the day it was laid. The cost, too, has been very low.

At Marquette they were joined by Kirk Munro, the author, and he went on to the Sault with them. Maj. Sears returned by rail and the Vidette left the Sault yesterday.

What Is the Fish Duty?

The steamer Dixon came in yesterday with 2150 pounds of fish that came under the operation of the new tariff law, having been brought in from Canada. Collector Willcuts and Deputy Hudson are in doubt as to whether the duty is ¼ cent a pound or ¾ cent. They think it is ¾ cent, but in order to be sure wired to Washington for instructions. At noon today no answer had been received.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

OFFICER JENSEN HAS FUN.

A Somewhat Humorous Experience In Making an Arrest.

Margarita Norski, residing on Twelfth street between First and Second avenues west, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of disturbing the peace, Mary Stachelak, residing in the same neighborhood, being the complainant. The accused pleaded not guilty before Judge Boyle and her trial was set for July 29, she being released on her own recognizance.

The warrant was placed in the hands of Officer Jensen, who went in a buggy after the fair defendant. Mrs. Norski was pointed out to the officer seated in front of a house near her residence in company with several neighbors. When the officer announced his business, Mrs. Norski told him to trot along home. She said she and her husband would go down to police headquarters in the evening and make it all right.

"But I have been sent up here to take you along now," said Officer Jensen.

"Oh, you go on," said Mrs. Norski, waving her hand, "you can't take me."

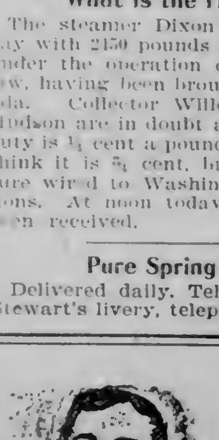
"Well, I can try," responded Officer Jensen, calmly and resolutely, taking off his coat and a nice new necktie that he didn't want to have spoiled and laying them on the buggy seat. Then he made a dash at Mrs. Norski and gathering her up in his arms he put her in the buggy. The man and the two women who had been talking with Mrs. Norski before Officer Jensen asked her to go riding, manifested a disposition to interfere at this point. They desisted, however, when Jensen told them that if they did there would be an all day's job for four doctors in that immediate neighborhood.

As the officer and his prisoner started off the latter indignantly protested that she did not want to go riding with him and wanted to know why he did not get his own "missus" to go riding with. On the way down Mrs. Norski saw the husband of the woman who had sworn out the warrant for her arrest, whereupon she gave Officer Jensen, whom she had been lashing vigorously with her tongue, a brief respite, while she hurled at the husband of her accuser a quantity of long foreign words indicative of scorn and contempt, continuing her remarks until the object of her wrath was out of sight.

Jensen was weighed after he had performed his delicate and trying mission, it being found that he had lost seven pounds and a small patch of skin off his chin.

Clement Fobart's Claims.

Clement Fobart, who was arrested yesterday on the complaint of Marcus Skomars, who charges Fobart with having stolen from him a log chain valued at $60, denies that he has been in Dakota since last September, when the warrant was issued. He says he has been in Duluth or the immediate vicinity ever since.



AUCTION SALE!

50--"AUBURN"--50

High Grade Bicycles.

Must be Sold To Vacate Premises.

Sales at Torrey Building 10:30 a. m., 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

W. D. GORDON, - - - - - - - Auctioneer.

EASTMAN!

A Kodak with a world-wide reputation.

The $8.00 Bull's-Eye with a chromatic lense is the leading high grade camera on the market.

F. D. DAY & CO., Opticians,

Duluth Agents, 315 West Superior Street.

ONE BARREL OF THIS FLOUR

Will Make More Than 300 Loaves Of the Best Bread You Ever Ate

Sold Everywhere.

KLONDIKE FEVER

Shows No Signs of Abating But Is Rather on the Increase.

JOHNSON'S OFFER

Michigan Lumberman Will Send Him---Others Who Have the Craze.

When J. B. Johnson, of Hibbing, arrived in Duluth today it was his intention to go to Michigan for a short trip by way of the lakes. A letter was awaiting him at the St. Louis, however, which caused him to change his plans and he will leave tonight for Chicago to consult with a friend there about a trip to Alaska. The letter was from a wealthy Michigan lumberman, who has evidently been carried away by the Klondike gold excitement, although he does not care to make a trip there himself. So he proposes to send Mr. Johnson as his substitute. In the letter he said that he would put up from $10,000 to $15,000 to be used by Mr. Johnson and a young Chicago physician in going to Alaska and investing it in any way he sees fit. The writer expressed the opinion that there was probably an excellent chance of acquiring great wealth, and offers to stake his money against the time and experience of Mr. Johnson and the Chicago physician. In conclusion he said: "If you find nothing I will not kick at the loss of the money and you will be out only your time."

The proposition strikes Mr. Johnson favorably and if it meets with the approval of the Chicago man when presented to him they will start at once.

J. J. C. DAVIS TELLS OF IT.

He Spent Some Time in the Klondike Country.

J. J. C. Davis came in from the woods this morning and has been the center of an interested group on Superior street nearly all day, giving out information concerning the Klondike country. Mr. Davis spent all of last year in the gold country, leaving there Sept. 10 and coming down the Yukon river homeward bound. He says that it will be impossible for any one to leave here now and reach Klondike by the Bering sea route. Ice was running in the river when he came through and while there was little difficulty experienced in coming down it would have been impossible to have run up stream against the ice floes. During his stay in Alaska Mr. Davis did not do any prospecting, occupying himself with working for wages. He has every confidence in the reported rich discoveries of gold and realized while there that the chances for making rich finds were good, but he felt that he could not afford to remain another year away from his family, so he took the last boat out.

All manner of questions were asked him today concerning the climate, the country and the best way to get there. A party is being formed here to be composed of experienced woodsmen, which will probably attempt to reach the gold diggings by way of Dyea city.

JOHANSON AND WATROUS.

They Started This Afternoon For Dawson City.

Carl M. Johanson and Walter C. Watrous left this afternoon over the Great Northern for Seattle on their way to the Klondike gold fields. They expect to meet F. A. Day and G. G. Boyd in Seattle and join them in their trip. They will leave Seattle Aug. 3 for the gold country and they will go direct to Dyea. From there they will go straight to Dawson City and they expect to engage in general mercantile and mining operations. They took with them a complete outfit consisting of provisions enough to last a year and a half, a complete outfit of clothing and a medical kit. They also took a team of dogs formerly owned by John Beargrease, the Indian mail carrier.

Seattle is Gold Crazy.

O. G. Traphagen returned yesterday from Seattle, leaving that crazy town last Wednesday. Mr. Traphagen admits having contracted the gold fever, but for fear of getting it in so pronounced a form as to cause him to forget that there was such a town on the map as Duluth and that he had a family located here, he did his best to keep out of the excitement that has apparently taken possession of every one on the coast. He is convinced of the truth of the reports of fabulous riches in the Klondike and says that if he were not a married man he would lose no time in getting to Alaska. In Seattle, he says, men are resigning good positions and disposing of their belongings at almost any sacrifice in order to go to the gold country.

TALKED OVER THE MINES.

Board of Equalization Supposed to Have Done That.

The board of equalization held a meeting again this morning, and there was a full attendance for the first time. According to the members only routine matters was touched upon, but it was said that the matter of raising the valuations of the iron properties came in for a long discussion. At any rate, an executive session was held, and for a time no one but the board members were allowed in the room. County Auditor Halden and Commissioner Dinham have been out of the city for some days, and both of them were at this morning's meeting. It is said that they have been investigating some of the mining properties with a view to determining how much of a raise they will stand, and that the executive meeting this morning was for the purpose of hearing their report and talking over it and other matters along the same line.

Will Open the Bids.

The board of fire commissioners, at its meeting Saturday afternoon, will open bids for supplying coal, the laundry work and veterinary surgeon's services for the fire department for the ensuing year. It is anticipated that the bids for coal will be lower than last year.

Pine lands tributary to Duluth wanted. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows block.

SHOWS ITS CHAGRIN.

Morning Paper Attempts to Discredit a Reported Robbery.

In The Herald of last evening was an account of an attempt at a hold-up that occurred early Monday evening on First avenue west between Fourth and Fifth streets. This morning's issue of the News Tribune contained the following statement, which was the first and only reference to the affair that had occurred in its columns:

"The police have ascertained that Monday night's sensational hold-up was an attempt on the part of two men to make a third man give up a bottle of whisky that he had just purchased in a saloon. The third man resisted the attempt in so forcible a manner that the other two took to their heels. The fracas was witnessed by some onlookers that started the story of the hold-up."

Chief Hansen said this morning that the statement quoted above is entirely unauthorized, and that the department had not given out that it entertained such a theory of the affair. The occurrence was correctly reported in The Herald and the morning paper will find so if it will investigate.

EXCURSION AROUND THE HORN.

TONIGHT AND THURSDAY— ON STEAMER S. B. BARKER.

Leave Booth's dock 8.00 p. m.; Fifth avenue, 8:15.

FARE, 25c ROUND TRIP.

DAUGHERTY IS SANGUINE.

Thinks a Healthy Business Revival Is at Hand.

F. B. Daugherty arrived in Duluth last night from Lake Chisago, where he is spending the summer with his family. Mr. Daugherty is another of that rapidly growing class who take an optimistic view of the business situation. He believes that the dawn of prosperous times in the Northwest has arrived and bases his belief on his personal observation.

"The farmers of Minnesota and the Dakotas," said he, "have been cleaning up their indebtedness for the past few years and they are not borrowing any more money. Most of them no longer have encumbrances on their farms, and from this time out the money that they receive from the sale of their products will be kept at home instead of being sent East to pay interest. A large wheat crop is now certain to be harvested this year, and it will bring much better prices than it did a year ago. Country banks are full of money to loan, but the farmers do not want it. Congress has adjourned and gone home and the people now feel that no more tariff disturbances will be had for a number of years. The lumber business has already begun to show signs of improvement, and it seems to me that all the signs of the times point to a general revival. The depressing force of the panic of 1893 has spent itself and hard times have continued as long as they ever do after a financial crisis. History always repeats itself, and former business experiences teach us that the time for a revival has arrived."

LADIES!

Ladies! Free this week—Face and Neck Massage will be given free this week with one of our scientific and medicated shampoos.

Special Sale on Switches This week.

KNAUF SISTERS,

(Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store.)

VETO AS A SAFEGUARD.

Mayor Truelsen Disapproves a Resolution Passed Monday.

The mayor has vetoed the resolution passed by the council Monday night designating the High School and Jackson School buildings as those to which water is to be furnished free by the gas and water company. He says his reason for so doing is that the resolution might be construed as a recognition of the preexisting contract between the city and the company, and, as such, might be used against the city in the quo warranto proceedings.

The mayor and City Attorney Richards had a conference on the subject yesterday. The city attorney, who drafted the resolution, expressed the opinion that it would not prejudice the city's case from a legal standpoint. He conceded, however, that it might not be expedient and agreed with the mayor that to veto it would be the safest policy.

Graduate Chiropodist and Manicure.

Corns, bunions and ingrown nails cured. MANICURING — REDUCED PRICES:

Children's nails manicured for 25c, reduced from 50c.

Ladies' nails manicured for 50c; gentlemen's nails manicured for 50c. Reduced from 75c.

KNAUF SISTERS,
Chiropody and Manicure Parlors,
(Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store.)

Summer Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 16-18, $18.55.

Indianapolis, Ind., and return, Sept. 7, 8, 9, $18.75.

Buffalo, N. Y., and return, G. A. R., Aug. 21, 22, announced later.

Nashville, Tenn., and return, Centennial, $43.30.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, $46.45.

Summer tourist tickets to Colorado, Yellowstone Park, Pacific coast, and to all Eastern and Western resorts.

For rates and particulars call or address city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

SHOOT OPENS

Forty-Seven Shots Entered In the Tournament Up to Noon.

SCORES FOR TODAY

Large Number Present From Outside---Three Ladies Are Shooting.

The fifth annual tournament of the Central Gun club of Duluth opened this morning in the most auspicious manner imaginable, everything that could tend to the success of the event being present in a superlative degree. The air was ineffable, there was not too much nor too little wind, the light was just right and there were no waves on the smooth surface of the lake to cause the gleam reflected by the sun which plays havoc with the marksman's aim.

Shooting began at the grounds on the lake shore at Thirty-first avenue east at 8:30 this morning, and the number of entries this morning was the largest ever seen at any of the club's tournaments. Besides a number of Duluth shooters there were over forty from outside the city. All expressed themselves as being much pleased with the grounds and the conditions, and their scores showed that the approving words were not meaningless. Among those who were shooting this morning were three ladies, Mrs. D. H. Day, of Duluth, and Mrs. S. S. Johnson and Mrs. W. P. Shattuck, of Minneapolis. Besides the forty-seven marksmen who shot this morning it was expected that there would be a number of others from Duluth and elsewhere who would enter in later events, though they will not be eligible for the average prizes.

Those present and shooting from outside the city were as follows: H. C. Lawrence, Dr. Lyons, F. Novotney, H. C. Hirschy, John Burkhardt, C. Thompson, Paul H. Gotzian, D. F. McClure, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Shattuck, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Johnson, J. G. Parker, Minneapolis; Dr. Harwood, Tower; C. E. Robbins, Fargo; H. B. Jewell, Wabasha; Thomas O'Shaughnessy, Bismarck; A. Waltz, L. R. Fulton, George Deleware, J. D. Finn, S. D. Seavy, West Superior; F. E. Ebner, Aitkin; E. S. Hill, W. Thielman, A. L. Cramp, Dr. H. W. Spratley, T. B. Flynn, St. Cloud; Phil Murray, L. E. Touriness, W. H. Bean, E. M. Conrad, Stillwater; P. E. Hanson, P. J. Boland, Litchfield; J. A. Duncan, Chippewa Falls; C. C. Williams, Sault Ste. Marie.

It had been expected from the talk made by the Tower club when it was down a week ago Sunday that it would have a large representation here, but the only member of that organization of good shooters who was present was Dr. Harwood.

The list of events for today contained nine, and from the way they went off this morning, it was expected that they would be finished early, in which case it was the intention to hold some extra sweepstakes. The scores made today were as follows:

First event, ten singles—Catamaran, 9; Holt, 6; Mrs. Shattuck, 8; Mrs. Johnston, 5; Johnston, 4; Parker, 7; Murray, 5; Touriness, 5; eBan, 5; Conrad, 8; Harwood, 5; Powers, 4; Robbins, 9; Jewell, 5; O'Shaughnessy, 9; Waltz, 7; Nelson, 10; Duchess, 6; Wallace, 10; Bennett, 8; Monk, 6; Novotney, 5; Campbell, 5; Hirschy, 9; Deleware, 9; Fulton, 8; Shattuck, 8; Hanson, 8; Boland, 9; Duncan, 7; Loud, 7; Hart, 8; Greener, 8; Finn, 7; Seavy, 6; Ebner, 8; Hill, 9; Leonard, 7; Wilson, 10; Phillips, 9; Ransier, 7; Warren, 10; Burk, 9; Field, 8; Wojeck, 6.

Second event, ten singles—Catamaran, 7; Holt, 8; Mrs. Shattuck, 9; Mrs. Johnston, 7; Johnston, 7; Parker, 10; Murray, 8; Touriness, 7; Bean, 9; Conrad, 7; Harwood, 7; Powers, 3; Robbins, 8; Jewell, 7; O'Shaughnessy, 8; Nelson, 10; Duchess, 5; Wallace, 9; Bennett, 7; Monk, 6; Novotney, 8; Campbell, 6; Hirschy, 8; Deleware, 9; Fulton, 8; Shattuck, 8; Hanson, 7; Boland, 8; Duncan, 8; Loud, 6; Hart, 7; Greener, 7; Finn, 7; Seavy, 8; Ebner, 8; Hill, 8; Leonard, 7; Wilson, 8; Phillips, 9; Ransier, 7; Warren, 10; Burk, 8; Wojeck, 9; Williams, 6.

Third event, fifteen singles—Catamaran, 13; Holt, 12; Mrs. Shattuck, 11; Mrs. Johnston, 10; Johnston, 11; Parker, 11; Murray, 12; Touriness, 11; Bean, 13; Conrad, 10; Harwood, 12; Powers, 13; Robbins, 14; Jewell, 13; O'Shaughnessy, 12; Waltz, 11; Nelson, 11; Duchess, 10; Wallace, 12; Bennett, 15; Monk, 5; Novotney, 14; Campbell, 9; Hirschy, 13; Deleware, 13; Fulton, 12; Shattuck, 14; Hanson, 13; Boland, 5; Duncan, 12; Loud, 12; Hart, 13; Greener, 11; Finn, 12; Seavy, 9; Ebner, 14; Hill, 12; Leonard, 13; Wilson, 13; Phillips, 14; Ransier, 13; Warren, 12; Burk, 12; Field, 13; Wojeck, 13; Williams, 8; Greener, Jr., 7.

Fourth event, fifteen singles—Catamaran, 13; Holt, 14; Mrs. Shattuck, 8; Mrs. Johnston, 5; Johnston, 10; Parker, 10; Murray, 13; Touriness, 11; Bean, 10; Conrad, 10; Harwood, 12; Powers, 10; Robbins, 14; Jewell, 8; O'Shaughnessy, 14; Waltz, 11; Nelson, 11; Duchess, 11; Wallace, 12; Bennett, 12; Monk, 8; Novotney, 1; Campbell, 10; Hirschy, 13; Deleware, 13; Fulton, 8; Shattuck, 10; Hanson, 7; Boland, 8; Duncan, 13; Loud, 14; Hart, 12; Greener, 12; Finn, 13; Seavy, 8; Ebner, 9; Hill, 12; Leonard, 11; Wilson, 11; Phillips, 11; Ransier, 13; Warren, 14; Burk, 13; Field, 11; Wojeck, 11; Williams, 9.

Fifth event, twenty singles—Cataman, 13; Holt, 17; Mrs. Shattuck, 15; Mrs. Johnston, 10; Johnston, 15; Parker, 19; Murray, 16; Touriness, 11; Bean, 18; Conrad, 16; Harwood, 14; Powers, 14; Robbins, 16; Jewell, 16; O'Shaughnessy, 16; Waltz, 10; Nelson, 16; Duchess, 11; Wallace, 17; Bennett, 17; Monk, 12; Novotney, 12; Campbell, 16; Hirschy, 19; Deleware, 17; Fulton, 13; Shattuck, 16; anson, 14; Boland, 11; Duncan, 9; Loud, 18; Hart, 15; Greener, 16; Finn, 16; Seavy, 12; Ebner, 14; Leonard, 14; Wilson, 13; Phillips, 16; Ransier, 15; Warren, 15; Burk, 18; Field, 14; Wojeck, 17.

Sixth event, ten singles—Catamaran, 10; Holt, 8; Mrs. Shattuck, 8; Mrs. Johnston, 6; Johnston, 8; Parker, 8; Murray, 6; Touriness, 9; Bean, 9; Conrad, 5; Harwood, 7; Powers, 6; Robbins, 10; Jewell, 7; O'Shaughnessy, 9; Waltz, 5; Nelson, 8; Duchess, 8; Wallace, 9; Bennett, 9; Monk, 3; Novotney, 8; Campbell, 5; Hirschy, 9; Deleware, 9; Fulton, 4; Shattuck, 10; Hanson, 6; Boland, 5; Duncan, 9; Loud, 10; Hart, 5; Greener, 8; Finn, 9; Seavy, 2; Ebner, 7; Hill, 9; Leonard, 6; Wilson, 8; Phillips, 9; Ransier, 8; Warren, 7; Burk, 9; Field, 6; Wojeck, 6; Williams, 9.

Seventh event, fifteen singles—Catamaran, 15; Holt, 11; Mrs. Shattuck, 8; Mrs. Johnston, 9; Johnston, 8; Parker, 9; Murray, 11; Touriness, 11; Bean, 9; Conrad, 8; Powers, 11; Robbins, 12; Jewel, 10; O'Shaughnessy, 11; Waltz, 10; Nelson, 11; Duchess, 9; Wallace, 13; Bennett, 15; Monk, 8; Novotney, 11; Campbell, 9; Hirschy, 14; Deleware, 15; Fulton, 10; Shattuck, 14; Hanson, 11; Boland, 5; Duncan, 9; Loud, 9; Hart, 13; Greener, 10; Finn, 8; Seavy, 9; Ebner, 8; Hill, 13; Leonard, 12; Wilson, 10; Phillips, 12; Ransier, 11; Warren, 13; Burk, 10; Field, 10; Wojeck, 12; Williams, 10; Boxrud, 3.

FREIMUTH'S

Special Clearing Bargains for Thursday!

Cut Prices on all Summer Shoes and Oxfords.

Ladies' Vici Kid Chocolate Lace Shoes, $3.00 grade, cut to	$2.00
Ladies' Dongola Kid Chocolate Lace Shoes, $2.50 grade, cut to	$1.50
Ladies' Mahogany shade Oxfords, cloth tops, $3.00 grade, cut to	$2.00
Ladies' Black Vici Kid Oxfords, imported vesting tops, $3.00 grade, cut to	$2.00
Ladies' Brown or Black Oxfords, hand turn, $2.00 grade, cut to	$1.35
Misses' finest Vici Kid Lace Shoes, wine color, $2.00 grade, cut to	$1.39
Misses' Chocolate and Oxblood Red Lace Shoes; also button, $1.50 grade, cut to	$1.00
Children's Wine Color Lace Shoes, 8½ to 11, $1.75 grade, cut to	$1.15
Children's Chocolate and Oxblood Red, 8½ to 11, $1.25 grade, cut to	79c
Child's Chocolate Lace Shoes, 5 to 8, hand turn, $1.00 grade, cut to	69c
Infants' Brown Button Shoes, 2 to 6, 75c grade, cut to	43c

Wash Goods Snaps.

at 4c a yard—One case of Standard Make Shirting Prints, worth 6c.

at 9½c a yard—One case of best quality 36-inch Percales, that always sell at 12½c a yard.

at 5c a yard—25 pieces of Moire Creponettes Persian patterns worth 12½c a yard.

at 7½c a yard—2 cases of Outing Flannels, good colors, the 10c quality.

at 9c a yard—1 case of Figured Organdies, Lappet Organdies, Dimities and Figured Jaconets—15c, 18c and 20c qualities.

at 15c a yard—25 pieces of Imported Lappet and Ray Striped Organdies, worth 25c a yard.

at 15c a yard—30-inch Covert Suitings in popular mixtures, worth 25c a yd.

at 6c a yard—50 pieces of Lace Striped Dimities, worth 12½c a yard.

Great Bargains in Linings.

at 6c a yard—Hair Cloth that used to sell at 15c.

at 8½c a yard—Silks in black and colored the 12½c quality.

at 8½c a yard—Black Taffeta Lining, worth 12½c.

Wash Goods Snaps.

at 12½c a yard—Silk Finished Lining that always sells at 15c.

at 15c a yard—Gray and Black Taffeta Lining, 20c quality.

at 17c a yard—Black Sateen Lining, worth 25c.

Cloak Room.

Ladies' colored Dress Skirts in a large variety of patterns, regular price $5, tomorrow only	$3.75
Ladies' new non-shrinking Linen Crash Skirts, worth $3.00, tomorrow only	$1.98
Ladies' Dress Suits, former price $6.75, tomorrow only	$3.95
Ladies' Dress Suits, former price $10, tomorrow only	$6.75
Ladies' Dress Suits, former price $12.50, tomorrow only	$7.50
Ladies' Bicycle Suits, former price $7.50, tomorrow only	$5.00
Ladies' Duck Suits, former price $3, tomorrow only	$1.48
Ladies' Shirt Waists made in Lawn and Dimity, worth $1.38, tomorrow only	69c
Ladies' Shirt Waists in Lawn and Percale, regular value 75c, tomorrow only	50c
Ladies' light colored Percale and Lawn Wrapper, worth up to $1.50, tomorrow only	89c

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Pittsburg Iron Men Here.

President Jacob L. Greatsinger returned yesterday from a tour of the iron range with a party of distinguished Pittsburg capitalists with whom he left Two Harbors Sunday evening. They were John G. Chalfant, D. E. Park, of the firm of Park Brothers, steel manufacturers; Richard H. Hawkins, John W. Chalfant, Jr., and Master Lewis A. Park. They came up from Cleveland on one of the Minnesota Iron company's freight boats and went to Two Harbors last night expecting to sail from there this morning, but owing to unavoidable circumstances they were compelled to change their plans, returning to Duluth today. They will probably visit the Twin Cities and sail Friday on the Queen City. They put in yesterday afternoon in riding about Duluth and were entertained at the Kitchi Gammi club.

SENSATIONS ARE EXPECTED.

Kansas City, July 28.—The preliminary hearing of John Schlegel, charged with the murder of Dr. L. A. Berger, was concluded today. The arguments will be made Saturday. Nothing noteworthy developed. It is said that several sensations will be sprung during the arguments.

Notice to Plumbers.

The state board of commissioners of practical plumbing hereby give notice that on the 16th day of August, 1897, they will meet at 10 a. m., at Duluth, to examine all applicants, as provided for by chapter 319 of the general laws of the state, approved April 23, 1897, entitled "An act to prevent incompetent persons from working as journeyman plumbers, or conducting the business of plumbing in any city or town having a population of ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants or more, which has a system of sewer or waterworks, in the state of Minnesota. Application blanks can be had at 230 West First street, Duluth, after Aug. 1, 1897.

A. W. SCOTT, President.
D. J. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

Watches Cleaned For $1.00.

Main springs put in for $1. All work warranted. E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street. Rooms 5 and 6, over Power & Settle's.

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Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General weakness, unnatural discharges, failing manhood, nervousness, poor memory, irritability, at times smarting sensation, sunken eyes, with dark circles, weak back, general depression, lack of ambition, varicocele, shrunken parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't allow anyone to experiment on you. Consult specialists who have made a life study of diseases of men and women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you.

We treat and cure EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES. Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. all this and next week. Permanently located.

Free treatment until cured. Consultations free.

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